Middletown Transcript.

VOL. I. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1868. NO. 43.

E. R. COCHRAN,

DEALER IN

GRAIN, LIME, FERTILIZERS, &c.

Middletown, Delaware.

WILL pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of Grain. Will sell Lime as low as the lowest. Will sell No. 1

PERUVIAN GUANO, $90 per Ton.

Ellis' Fertilizer, $56 per Ton.

RHODES' PHOSPHATE, $50 per Ton.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE, $56 per Ton.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE, $50 per Ton.

Baugh's Chicago Blood Manure, $50 per Ton.

SOLE AGENT, at MIDDLETOWN, for the KING of Super Phosphates, viz:—MORO PHILLIPS, GENUINE IMPROVED. The BEST Phosphate for the money in this or any other market. The Price is not reduced, and neither is the quality of the Manure. The retail price is $56 per ton—$6 in a ton of Phosphate is a small item, when we consider that one extra peck of wheat to the acre, at present prices, will more than pay the extra $6, applying the Phosphate at the rate of 200 lbs to the acre. I will guarantee it to make the extra peck of wheat, over any other Phosphate, and also to make a heavier growth of grass after the wheat than any other. It contains more No. 1 Peruvian Guano—less sand and less plaster than some others, therefore has more strength.

That all I have said in favor of Moro Phillips' Phosphate is true, requires only one trial to convince the most sceptical. I would refer persons in doubt to John P. Cochran, Esq. who uses fifty tons each fall, or to Wm. Wood, or Wm. R Cochran, both of whom have given it a fair trial side by side with other Phosphates.

A liberal deduction in price will be made to cash dealers or consumers of large quantities.

Of the Raw Bone Phosphates Baugh's Commercial Manures have proved to be the best in the market. Farmers should use the best, and get their money back with compound interest.

Phosphates delivered free of freight, at any station on the Delaware Rail Road, or at any landing on the Delaware or Chesapeake waters, in quantities of 5 tons or upwards.

A liberal deduction to clubs. Send in your orders early.

August 8, 1868.—3m.

INDEX OFFICE, WARRENTON, VA.

Moro Phillips, August 8th, 1868.

DEAR SIR:—I wrote you last year in regard of your Phosphate, and bought a ton, which I sowed on ten acres of wheat, I also purchased other Fertilizers, and put the same quantity on. I have just thrashed my wheat, and delivered it at the depot. I hauled with a two horse wagon, twenty-four bushels at a load, and the wheat with your Phosphate on it, weighed, (the 24 bushels,) 149 lbs. more than the other. The consequence is, you will sell this fall, a large quantity in this neighborhood, as a great many have come to me for your address. Send me some pamphlets, and I will distribute them for you.

Yours, J. W. FINKS.

TIMELY HINTS TO ALL.

HOW many have lost a father, mother, brother, sister, or an innocent little prattling child, and have not even a shadow of resemblance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or a trifling article is often kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance. How much more esteemed and valuable would be one of HORNING'S Perfect Photographs, of the loved and lost. There is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure in gazing on the features of a friend, and when that friend has been removed by death, we often hear the exclamation with an expression of regret: O! what would I not give for such a picture of my friend.

Readers, perhaps you cannot do a better thing now your mind is upon the subject, then take an hour or two and visit Horning's Gallery, then you may, at some future period, have reason to feel grateful for these gentle hints from

JOHN M. HORNING,
Middletown, Del.

The best memento that you can supply,
Or leave a valued friend when you die,
Is the life-speaking picture taken in health,
Far better than all of earth's fading wealth.

July 11-tf

FOR SALE.

75,000 Healthy Peach Trees

EMBRACING all the choice market and family varieties.

Hale's Early,	Red Rareripe,
Troth's Early,	Stump the World,
Early York,	Crawford's Late,
Crawford's Early,	Ward's Late,
Moore's Favorite,	Smock Free,
Mary's Choice,	Crocket White,
Union Free,	Vandyke's Favorite,
Reeves' Favorite,	Last of the Season.

Will be ready for planting in the fall of 1868, or Spring of 1869. Apply to E. R. COCHRAN, or CHARLES ADAMS.

August 8—6m. Middletown, Del.

Farmers, Your Attention!!

NOTICE that the PENINSULAR MACHINE WORKS have "resumed labor," and particular attention will be given to repairing Pennington & Hussey's Reapers, Horse Rakes, Threshers, and Horse Powers of all kinds. A lot of Superior Reapers on hand. Farmers, look to your interests, and purchase Reliable Machinery "made at home," where you can have your repairing done promptly and reliably, and at the shortest notice. ☞ All work warranted equal to any offered, J. THOS. BUDD,

July 26-tf Agent.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

ONE HUNDRED TONS of the celebrated "SUGAR NOTCH" LEHIGH COAL now unloading at New Castle, and will be ready for delivery on Monday next, the 17th instant. The continued strikes in the mining regions have already advanced the Price of Coal, and give promise of High Rates the coming season. Now is the time, therefore, for Consumers to lay in a supply. E. T. EVANS,

Aug. 15—tf Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE.

A Yoke of large young OXEN to be disposed of for want of use. Apply to WM. GREEN.

Oct. 3—tf. Middletown, Del.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

Cash Buyers Look to your Interest.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

HAVING opened their New Cash Store, in Middletown, Del. are now prepared to offer to the Public a large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c

They offer a large lot of CARPETS,

VERY LOW FROM AUCTION.

A FINE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloths, Cassimers, and Ready Made Clothing.

HATS AND CAPS,

Dress Goods, Notions, HARDWARE, &C.

Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, and all kinds of Goods usually kept in a country store.

Having purchased our entire stock for cash, we are prepared to sell at city prices for cash or country produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

July 4—1y.

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the Farmers of New Castle co. Del. and Cecil and Kent counties, Md. to the following list of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand, and furnished to order, at any station on the Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and Delaware Waters.—Viz:

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate,
Whann's Super Phosphate,

Croasdale's Super Phosphate,
HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Berger and Butz' Super Phosphate.
BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,

PERUVIAN GUANO,
PACIFIC GUANO,
RODUNDA GUANO.

E. T. EVANS,
Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.

July 18—tf

BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION,

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.
SOLE AGENTS,
30 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the country. July 18, '68.

Rhodes! Rhodes! Rhodes!!

Price Reduced to $50 per Ton.

TO meet the recent decline in Grain, and induce a larger consumption in this region, the price of Rhodes' Standard Manure has been reduced to $50 per ton of 2000 lbs.

The quality of this Manure has not deteriorated, being better now than it was thirteen years ago.

It is always dry and suitable for drilling.

All that is asked for Rhodes, is to try it alongside any other Fertilizer in the American market, and note the result in the quantity and quality of the grain at Harvest, and the subsequent growth of clover or other crop.

Put up in bags or barrels, and sold by the subscriber at Middletown, Del.—on Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and on Chesapeake and Delaware waters, at $50 per ton, clear of freight.

Send in your orders early, as the supply is limited. E. T. EVANS.

July 18—tf, Middletown, Del.

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having commenced Harness making at

ODESSA, DEL.

Is prepared to furnish every article in his line on the most reasonable terms,

His experience in city and country justifies his promise that

ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE

BEST QUALITY.

And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the public patronage.

His Shop is on Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Joseph Tawresey.

WM. T. GALLAHER.

April 25—tf.

GO TO DEAKYNE'S

FOR everything that is nice, in the way of fresh family Loaf Bread, Fancy Cakes, superior Confectionery, Ice Cream, &c. Parties supplied with Cake, Confectionery, Ice Cream &c. to order, at shortest notice. Go to Deakyne's for everything that is nice.

J. B. DEAKYNE,

August 8—3m. Middletown, Del.

Select Poetry.

BEAUTY AND THE DAWN.

FROM THE GERMAN OF ARDENT.

I said unto the dawn—"Why art thou bright
With amber glow, and tints of rosy light?"
I said unto a maid—as morning fair—
"Why wreath with smiles thy lips—with flowers thy hair?
Beauty and morn! ye quickly must decay—
Soon fade your tints, and flit your smiles away!
Therefore adorn not!"

"I deck myself," the Dawn replied, "in light,
In amber glow and roseate splendor bright;
In those rich hues rejoice to be arrayed,
Nor ask, nor know, when fate shall bid them fade;
He who the moon and stars ordained to shine
Made those rich hues and fading splendor mine—
Therefore I mourn not!"

"I deck myself," replied the beauteous Maid,
"Ere yet the spring-time of my youth doth fade.
Shall that short spring in settled gloom be past
Because stern fate must bid it fade at last?
He who its plumage on the bird bestows,
Who gives—and takes—the colors of the rose;
In Him I trust—and mourn not!"

Popular Tales.

A FRENCH WILL STORY.

"Is she dead, then?"

"Yes, madame," replied a little gentleman in brown coat and short breeches.

"And her will?"

"Is going to be opened here immediately by her solicitor."

"Shall we inherit anything?"

"It must be supposed so; we have claims."

"Who is this miserably dressed personage who intrudes herself?"

"Oh, she," said the little man sneeringly; "she won't have much in the will; she is sister to the deceased."

"What! that Anne who wedded in 1812 a man of nothing—an officer!"

"Precisely so."

"She must have no small amount of impudence to present herself here, before a respectable family."

"The more so as sister Egerie, of noble birth, had never forgiven her for that misalliance."

Anne moved at this time across the room in which the family of the deceased were assembled. She was pale; her fine eyes were filled with tears, and her face was furrowed by care with precocious wrinkles.

"What do you come here for?" said with great haughtiness, Madame de Villeboys, the lady who, a moment before, had been interrogating the little gentleman who inherited with her.

"Madame," the poor lady replied with humility, "I do not come here to claim a part of what does not belong to me. I came solely to see M. Dubois, my poor sister's solicitor, to inquire if she spoke of me at her last hour."

"What? do you think people busy themselves about you?" arrogantly observed Madame de Villeboys; "the disgrace of a great house—you, who wedded a man of nothing, a soldier of Bonoparte!"

"Madame, my husband, although a child of the people, was a brave soldier, and what is better, an honest man," observed Anne.

At this moment a venerable personage—the notary Dubois, made his appearance.

"Cease," he said, "to reproach Anne with a union which her sister has forgiven her, Anne loved a brave, generous and good man, who had no other crime to reproach himself with than his poverty and obscurity of his name. Nevertheless, had he lived, if his family had known him as I knew him, I, his old friend, Anne would be at this time happy and respected."

"But why is this woman here?"

"Because it is her place to be here," said the notary gravely; "I myself requested her to attend."

M. Dubois then proceeded to open the will: I, being of sound mind and heart, Egerie de Damfreville, retired as a boarder in the convent of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, dictate the following wishes as the expression of my formal desire and principal clause of my testament:

"After my decease there will be found two hundred thousand francs in money at my notary's, besides jewelry, clothes and furniture, also a chateau, worth 200,000 francs.

"In the convent where I have been residing will be found my book, Hieures de la Vierge, holy volume, which remains as it was when I took it with me at the time of the emigration. I desire that these three objects be divided into three lots:

"The first lot, the two hundred thousand francs in money."

"The second lot, the chateau, furniture and jewels."

"The third lot, my book, Hieures de la Vierge."

"I have pardoned my sister, Anne, the grief which she has caused us, and I would have comforted her in her sorrows if I had known sooner of her return to France. I will comprise her in my will.

"Madame de Villeboys, my much beloved cousin, shall have the first choice. M. Vatry, my brother-in-law, shall have the second choice. Sister Anne will take the remaining lot."

"Ah, ah," said Vatry, "Sister Egerie was a good one; that is rather clever on her part."

"Anne will only have the prayer-book," exclaimed Madame de Villeboys, laughing aloud The notary interrupted her jocularity. "Madame," he said, which lot do you choose?"

"The two hundred thousand francs in money."

"Have you quite made up your mind?"

"Perfectly so."

The man of law, addressing himself then to the good feelings of the lady, said;

"Madame, you are rich and Anne has nothing. Could you not leave this lot, and take this book of prayers, which the eccentricity of the deceased has placed on a par with the other lots?"

"You must be joking, M. Dubois," exclaimed Madame de Villeboys; "you must really be dull not to see the intention of Sister Egerie in all this. Our honored cousin foresaw well, that her book of prayers would fall to the lot of Anne, who had the last choice."

"And what do you conclude from that?" inquired the notary.

"I conclude that she intended to intimate to her sister that repentance and prayer were the only help that she had to expect in this world."

As she finished these words, Madame de Villeboys made a definite selection of the ready money for her share.

Monsieur Vatry, as may be easily imagined, selected the chateau, and jewels as his lot.

"Monsieur Vatry," said M. Dubois to that gentleman, "even suppose it had been the intention of the deceased to punish her sister, it would be noble on your part, millionaire as you are, to give up at least a portion of your share to Anne, who wants it so much?"

"Thanks for your kind advice, dear sir," replied Vatry; "the mansion is situated on the very confines of my woods, and suits me admirably, all the more so that it is ready furnished. As to the jewels of sister Egerie, they are reminiscenses which one ought never to part with."

"Since it is so," said the notary, "my poor Madame Anne, here is the Prayer-book that remains to you."

Anne attended by her son, a handsome boy with blue eyes, took her sister's old Prayer-book, and making her son kiss it after her, she said: "Hector, kiss this book, which belonged to your poor aunt, who is dead but who would have loved you well had she known you. When you have learned to read, you will pray to Heaven to make you wise and good as your father was, and happier than your unfortunate mother."

The eyes of those who were present were filled with tears, notwithstanding their efforts to preserve an appearance of indifference.

The child embraced the old book with boyish fervor, and opening it afterward—"O! mama," he said, "what pretty pictures!"

"Indeed!" said the mother, happy in the gladness of her boy.

"Yes. The good Virgin, in a red dress, holding the infant Jesus in her arms. But why, mama, has silk paper been put upon the pictures!"

"So that they might not be injured, my dear."

"But mama, why are there ten silk papers to each engraving?"

The mother looked, and uttering a sudded shriek, she fell into the arms of M. Dubois, the notary, who addressing those present, said:

"Leave her alone, it won't be much; people don't die of these shocks. As for you, little one, addressing Hector, "give me that prayer-book; you will tear the engravings."

The inheritors withdrew, making various conjectures as to the cause of Anne's sudden illness, and the interest which the notary took in her. A month afterward they met Anne and her son, exceedingly well yet not extravagantly dressed, taking an airing in a barouche. This led them to make inquiries, and they ascertained that Madame Anne had recently purchased a hotel for one hundred and eighty thousand francs and that she was giving a first-rate education to her son. The news came like a thunderbolt upon them. Madame de Villeboys and M. de Vatry hastened to call upon the notary to ask for explanations. The good Dubois was working at his desk.

"Perhaps we are disturbing you?" said the arrogant old lady.

"No matter. I was in the act of settling a purchase in the state funds for Madame Anne.

"What!" exclaimed Vatry, "after purchasing house and equipages, she has still money to invest?"

"Undoubtedly so."

"But where did the money come from?"

"What! did you not see?"

"When?"

"When she shrieked upon seeing what the Prayer-book contained which she inherited."

"We observed nothing."

"O! I thought you saw it," said the sarcastic notary. "That Prayer-book contained sixty engravings, and each engraving was covered by ten notes of a thousand francs each."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Vatry thunder-struck.

"If I had only known it!" shouted Madame de Villeboys.

"You had the choice," added the notary, "and I myself urged you to take the Prayer-book, but you refused."

"But who would have expected to find a fortune in a breviary."

The two baffled old egotists withdrew, their hearts swollen with passionate envy.

Madame Anne is still in Paris. If you pass by the Rue Lafitte on a fine summer evening, you will see a charming picture on the first floor, illuminated by the pale reflection of wax lights.

A lady who has joined the two hands of her son, a fair child six years of age, in prayer before an old book of "Heures de La Vierge," and for which a case of gold has been made.

"Pray for me child," said the mother.

"And for who else?" inquired the child.

"For your father, your dear father who perished without knowing you, without being able to love you."

"Must I pray to the saint, my patron?"

"Yes, my little friend; but do not forget a saint who watches us from heaven, and who smiles upon us from above the clouds."

"What is the name of that saint, mama dear?"

The mother, then watering the fair child's head with tears, answered.

"Her name is—sister Egerie."

Curious Story of a Lost Bank Bill.

In the year 1740, one of the directors of the Bank of England, who was a very wealthy man, had occasion to use £30,000, which he was to pay as the price of an estate he had just bought; to facilitate the matter, he carried the sum with him to the Bank and obtained for it a bank bill. On his return home, he was suddenly called out on particular business; he threw the note carelessly on the chimney, but when he came back a few minutes afterward to lock it up, it was not to be found. No one had entered the room; he could not, therefore, suspect any person. At last, after much ineffectual search, he was persuaded that it had fallen from the chimney into the fire. The director went to acquaint his colleagues with his misfortune; and as he was known to be a perfectly honorable man, he was readily believed. It was only about four and twenty hours from the time that he had deposited the money; they thought, therefore, that it would be hard to refuse his request for a second bill. He received it upon giving an obligation to restore the first bill, if it should ever be found, or to pay the money himself, if it should be presented by a stranger. About thirty years afterward, an unknown person presented the lost bill at the Bank, and demanded payment. It was in vain that they mentioned to this person the transaction by which that bill was annulled; he would not listen to it; he maintained that it had come to him from abroad, and insisted upon immediate payment. The note was payable to bearer; and the thirty thousand pounds were paid him The heirs of the director refused restitution, and the Bank was obliged to sustain the loss. It was discovered, afterward, that an architect, having purchased the director's house, had taken it down in order to build another upon the same spot, had found the note in a crevice of the chimney, and made his discovery an engine for robbing the Bank.

The Age of the Patriarchs,

Some have not hesitated to ascribe to our forefather Adam the height of nine hundred yards and the age of about a thousand years. But the accurate and rational investigation of modern philosophy has converted the supposed bones of giants, found in different parts of the earth, into those of the elephant and rhinoceros; and accurate theologists have shown that the chronology of the early ages was not the same as that used at present. Some, particularly Hensler, have proved, with the highest propability, that the year till the time of Abraham, consisted of only three months; that it was not till the time of Joseph that it was made to consist of twelve. These assertions are in a certain degree confirmed by some of the Eastern nations, who will reckon only three months to the year, and besides it would be altogether inexplicable why the life of a man should have been shortened one half immediately after the flood. It would be equally inexplicable why the patriarchs did not marry till their sixtieth, seventieth and even hundredth year; but this difficulty vanishes when we reckon these ages according to the beforementioned standard, which will give the twentieth or thirtieth year; and consequently the same periods at which people marry at present. The whole theory, according to this explanation, assumes a different appearance. The sixteen hundred years before the flood will become four hundred and fourteen, and the nine hundred years, the highest recorded, which Methuselah lived, will be reduced to two hundred; an age which is not impossible, and to which some men of modern times have nearly approached.

WATER PURIFIES AIR.—Set a pitcher of water in a room, and in a few hours it will have absorbed nearly all the respired gases in the room, the air of which will have become purer, but the water will have become utterly filthy. The cooler the water is the greater the capacity to contain these gases. At ordinary temperature a pail of water will contain a pint of carbonic acid gas and several pints of ammonia. The capacity is nearly double by reducing the water to the temperature of ice. Hence water kept in a room for awhile is always unfit for use. For the same reason the water from a pump should always be pumped out in the morning before any of it is used. Impure water is more injurious than impure air.

I have lost my appetite, said a gigantic fellow, who was an eminent performer on the trencher, to a friend.—I hope, said the friend, no poor man has found it, for it would ruin him in a week.

A person in company, speaking of a gentleman not remarkable for his suavity, said he did not like his manners. "His manners!" cried a lady: "I never knew he had any."

Agricultural Department.

FARMERS' GARDENS.—In travelling over the country one is painfully struck with the lack of vegetable gardens among farmers, except, perhaps, in the vicinity of large markets.

Now this is not as it should be—for a good garden is the most profitable portion of a well condusted farm. Perhaps not profitable in all cases in a pecuniary sense but in health and living.

And yet, how few in number are the agriculturists who enjoy the blessings of a well-arranged vegetable garden?

What is healthier and more agreeable to the palate, when the hot days set in, than new potatoes, early peas, beans, onions, radishes, cabbages, and lettuce? And who that does not relish these excellent esculents? Their cooling and refreshing juices strengthen and encourage the weakened system, and give vitality to the muscular power of man. One look at a house hold is enough to inform an observant mind, whether or not the family have free access to a vegetable garden. What family, destitute of these esculents, can appear really happy and cheerful? Good living and plenty of it, is a prerequisite of happiness; and when the food prepared for the stomach is that which nature offers in abundance through the vegetable kingdom, imparting the very essence of good health, what more can be desired to produce that great desideratum—happiness?

These vegetables are truly a luxury, yet a delicious fare, within the reach of a farmer of even moderate means. They will grow in a modest soil, require but a very little attention, further than to keep the weeds out and the soil mellow. But the farmer of enterprise would not stop here—he would do more. No soil is so rich and friable, but that it may be improved by mixing in a few loads of well rotted manure or compost. This is not such a terrible task—any farmer could do it in a day, For a little attention of this kind given now and then, the garden will repay tenfold.

Farmers, in behalf of your wives and daughters and your own comfort and health let me ask you to attend well to your gardens. Instead of its being a task, you will find it a pleasure; and if you never had a garden before, you will be surprised to see the difference in yourself and family. You will find that you have "turned over anew leaf and made a forward step from which you will not desire to recede.

If we ask farmers why this neglect of one of the greatest sources of health and comfort in a family, rarely do we find a satisfactory answer—"no time to attend to it," "can buy cheaper than they raise," or "we don't like vegetables"—yet it is a truth many large farmers pay little attention to this all important subject, while themselves and their families really suffer in health for the want of the vegetables they might so easily raise. A little reflection we think would produce a change in this important matter.

SALT MUD AS A FERTILIZER.—Large quantities of mud accumulate in the bays and coves along the sea shore made up of the wash of rivers or decayed vegetation, in many cases of animal remains shell fish and minute insects, It is in many places of great depth and so soft that an animal would sink out of sight in it. It is very fine, and of great value as a fertilizer. Near the shores, this mud is laid bare at every low tide, and it might be easily secured by the use of wheel-barrows and planks. In deep water eel grass strikes its roots into it, and the mud is pulled up in large quantities, with the eel grass rakes. Much of the virtue attributed to the grass is due to the salt. We have seen the mud applied as a dressing for potatoes and corn with the best results It is an excellent top-dressing for grass, often doubling the crop the first season. An analysis of this article, made by Professor Johnson, shows that the organic matter contains nearly 4½ per cent, of nitrogen, or nearly double the amount found in good peat, The mud should be weathered a few months before it is applied. Summer is the best time to secure it.

HOW TO MAKE HENS LAY.—Many persons feed hens too much for laying. To keep twenty hens through the winter, give three pints of corn and two of oats or buckwheat per day; also, about twice a week, give them shorts of bran wet, and put in a large spoonful of ground black pepper. Give them all the green stuff that can be had—such as cabbage leaves, parings of apples, cores, etc. So fed, with comfortable quarters, they will lay all winter. Keep only early spring pullets. Change cocks every spring. In proof of the above, we will merely observe that a neighbor had among a lot of hens one that would not lay under any circumstances; as such hens are not profitable to keep she was considered a fit subject for the pot. On dressing, she was found to be literally filled with fat, instead of egg ovaries.

The London Field says that washing a horse when in a sweating state is grateful and beneficial to the animal. When washed, wipe dry and blanket him.

It is estimated that there are 7,000,000 head of stock cattle in Texas. This is nearly ten to each man, woman and child.

A wag has truly said, that if some men could come out of their coffins and read the inscriptions on their tombstones they'd think they had got into the wrong grave.

Fragments of History.

Recollections of a Lifetime.

I was born in 1798. The first event of a public nature that I remember was the socalled Great Eclipse of June, 1806. The darkness was so great that the school which I attended was closed and the boys sent home. The excitement on account of the Embargo in 1807 is yet fresh in my recollection: also of hearing men talk about Bonaparte and the French. I remember the attack of the British frigate Leopard upon the United States frigate Chesapeake, in 1807, and the talk about the impressment of American seamen by British men of war. Also the famous battles with the Indians, at Tippecanoe, by Gen. Harrison, and the fight between the United States frigate President, Commodore Rodgers, and the British sloop of war Little Belt, Capt. Bingham, in 1811, and of the declaration of war against Great Britian, in June, 1812, and of the great effort made to fit out privateers to prey on British commerce. I often saw vessels sent into my port by them. I remember the deep gloom that prevaded the country on the surrender of Gen. Hull's army at Detroit, also of the days of rejoicing when the news arrived that the United States frigate Constitution, Capt. Hull, had captured and sunk the British frigate Gurriere, Capt. Dacres, and about the same time that the Essex frigate had after an action of fifteen minutes, taken the sloops of war Alert and Wasp. Capt. Jones had taken his Majesty's brig of war Frolic, which, however, was soon retaken, as was also the Wasp, and both were taken into Bermuda. In October, 1812, the frigate United States, Commodore Decatur, captured and brought into port the British frigate Macedonian, Capt. Cardon. I well remember going on board the victorious ship, and of the enthusiasm that prevailed throughout the land I remember seeing the first flag of truce sent on shore from the British frigate Orpheus. The capture of the British frigate Java by the Constitution, Commodore Bainbridge, is fresh in my memory. Among the prisoners was a Lieutenant General, who was going out to be governor of Bombay. So badly injured was the Java that she was burned. How did all hearts rejoice thus to see Great Britain humbled and, as it were, driven from the ocean, no longer to be called *mistress* of the sea. Shortly after, the news came of the capture of the sloop of war Peacock by the U. S. ship Hornet. Te effect of these repeated captures cannot be described, and everybody went in for the Navy. Early in June, 1813, I saw the frigate United States, Commodore Decatur, Macedonian, Captain Jones, and sloop of war Hornet, Capt. Biddle, driven into New London by a British fleet, by whom they were blockaded until the close of the war.

I well remember the talk about the "blue light" signals said to have been seen one dark and stormy night when the squadron intended to run the blockade. Soon after the blockade commenced an American schooner called the Eagle was fitted out in New York for the purpose of destroying the British fleet. I saw the schooner taken by the boats of the squadron; the captain and crew put for shore in a boat, and in a short time I heard a most terrific explosion and saw smoke. The vessel was blown to atoms, throwing a quantity of pitch and tar on board the Ramibe, 74 gun ship, Com. Hardy, and killing many men on the boats.

How well do I remember the unfortunate capture of the U. S. frigate Chesapeake in June, 1813, by the Shannon, Capt. Brooke, and the death of the heroic Capt. Lawrence, and his last words—"*Don't give up the ship!*" Also the glorious victory by Com. Perry on Lake Erie, Sept. 10th, 1813, and of his laconic despatch to general Harrison—"*We have met the enemy and they are ours.*" I remember the sloop Roxana being run on shore by a British sloop of war and set on fire, and of going down to the shore when the fire was extinguished, when the sloop of war returned and fired upon the people, and of dodging cannon balls by jumping down a cellar way. I saw the bombardment of Stonington in August, 1814, by Sir Thomas M. Hardy; also remember the burning of the village of Pottipany, near the mouth of Connecticut river; witnessed a battle on Long Island Sound between a squadron of thirteen gunboats under Commodore Lewis and a British frigate. I was on the dock when the sloop Hero, of Stonington, brought into port the Fox, a tender to the blockading fleet, captured nearly under the guns of the fleet. I never saw such chop-fallen men as were the lieutenants and midshipmen of the Fox—I shall never forget the scene. I remember the glorious victories of our army from Fort Erie to the Falls, the burning of Washington, attack and repulse of the British at Baltimore and the great victory on Lake Champlain by Commodore McDonough, and of seeing the hero presented with a sword by a committee of the Legislature of the State of New York. The entire defeat and retreat to Canada of the British army, and the final victory by Gen. Jackson at New Orleans.

Voltaire said of Mademoiselle de Livry: She was so beautiful, that I raised my long, thin body, and stood before her like a point of admiration.

Your whiskers are unprofessional, said a client to his legal adviser.—Why so? Because a lawyer can never be too barefaced.

Garlic, fed once or twice a week, is said to be excellent for colds in poultry.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

FOR DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS.

ANDREW C. GRAY, of New Castle.
JAMES P. WILD, of Kent.
WILLIAM A. SCRIBNER, of Sussex.

FOR CONGRESS.

Maj. BENJAMIN T. BIGGS.

FOR SHERIFF,

JACOB RICHARDSON,

FOR CORONER.

LAWRENCE PENDEGRASS.

FOR SENATOR,

CHARLES GOODING.

REPRESENTATIVES,

Lot Cloud,	William Dean,
Dr. John A. Brown,	George F. Brady,
Albert H. Silver,	Joseph W. Vandegrift,
Jacob Deakyne,	

LEVY COURT COMMISSIONERS,

James A. B. Smith, of Brandywine Hd.
Robert D. Hicks, New Castle.
David M. Price, Christiana.
Milton Lackey, Wilmington.
Andrew H. Fisher, Pencader.

West Virginia Democratic.

A special despatch to the Philadelphia Age, dated Wheeling, October 22, says:—West Virginia is Democratic. Returns show large Democratic gains. The Democratic majority is estimated at three thousand. Tell your people "to go and do likewise." Rejoice with us over our deliverance.

The New York World's attempt to retire Seymour and Blair from the candidacy of the Democratic party, has called forth the indignant denunciations of most of the leading Democratic journals of the country. Instead of depressing and disorganizing the party, as the Republicans supposed, it has had a contrary effect, and has aroused the party everywhere to more determined action. Gov. Seymour himself has entered the contest, and has spoken at Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Cleaveland. To-day he speaks at Chicago; on Monday at Indianapolis; on Tuesday at Columbus; at Pittsburg on Wednesday evening, and in Philadelphia on Friday evening. His tour has been a triumphal one, arousing the most unbounded enthusiasm wherever he has been.

The *Middletown Transcript* is a democratic paper of considerable ability, and is conducted upon the principle that competition in business does not of necessity absolve those engaged therein from observing the courtesies and rules which belong to honorable men and gentlemen. So far as we have been able to judge, the editor of that paper has not descended to slang or falsehood in order to meet with popular favor, but prefers to make merit his chief reliance. The people of Middletown should encourage him, and if the circulation of his paper is not as large in that vicinity as that of some others, it should be made so at once. To support the local paper of a town is the first duty of every enterprising citizen.—*Journal and Statesman.*

We make our acknowledgments to the *Journal and Statesman* for the kindly mention it has been pleased to make of the *Transcript*. We feel a pride in being able to say that our circulation in Middletown and vicinity is nearly double that of any other paper published in the State. The *Transcript* is taken by all parties—Democrats, Republicans, Conservatives, and Radicals, who accord to it, on local grounds, a liberal patronage, irrespective of its political proclivities. It is the only paper published in the county, outside of the city of Wilmington, and the people of the county (particularly of the lower portion of it) seem to feel a just pride in sustaining a *county paper*. It is published in the midst of a highly intelligent and thrifty community, and its success is identified with their own. It is their mouth-piece and organ, in matters of local interest, local intelligence, trade and business; and as such we are zealous to serve and promote the interests of all. In politics it is firm and decided, but temperate and respectful; discussing principles, but avoiding offensive personalities. We should despise ourself, were we capable of descending to the low ribaldry and scurrility which too frequently debase the public journals of the day. We see no reason why an editor should not be a gentleman; and no gentleman will condescend to degrade himself or his journal, to gratify a vitiated or prurient taste, or to subserve a partizan purpose. The possession of a press and types confers no license upon any one to traduce, villify, and misrepresent. In the thirty-three years of journalistic experience through which we have passed, we have not so learned the duties of a publicist. And we have never known the time when we have not enjoyed the confidence and respect of men of all parties, whose good will and esteem were worth possessing. The vicious and unprincipled we have not cared to conciliate, nor ever shall.

GRAND

Democratic Mass Meeting!

At Middletown, Del.

On Thursday next, the 29th inst.

At 1 o'clock, P. M.

RALLY!! FREEMEN, RALLY!!!

Pursuant to a call of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Castle County, the Democrats and Conservatives of Delaware will hold a grand Mass Meeting in Middletown, on Thursday next, the 29th day of October, to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

TWO BANDS OF MUSIC

Have been Engaged.

The following Speakers have been invited and are expected to address the meeting:

Hon. Edgar A. Cowan, of Pa.
Hon. Heister Clymer, "
Hon. Richard Vaux, "
Thomas F. Bayard, Esq.
Hon. Willard Saulsbury,
Major Benjamin T. Biggs.

Rally Democrats, Rally! Let Brandywine, Mill Creek and Wilmington, Christiana, White Clay Creek, Red Lion and Pencader, respond to St. Georges and Appoquinimink, and let each vie with the other, in the outpouring of its masses. Come in your full strength, Come with your wagons and banners! Give one day to the good cause, and show that you mean to carry New Castle County by an undiminished majority. By order of the

DEMOCRATIC EX. COM.
Of New Castle Co.

On Tuesday night the Democrats (of Middletown) made up a collection to get the returns by telegraph. They hired the Odessa Band and prepared banners and transparencies for a demonstration. The Republicans received no news that night, but were well satisfied that it was good news as the Democratic procession failed to make its appearance.—*Commercial.*

There is no truth in the foregoing, save the fact that funds were raised to get the returns from Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, by telegraph. No transparencies were prepared, no band engaged, and no procession was contemplated. All this was sheer fabrication.

British servant girls are being imported into Canada. Would it not be well, by concerted action in towns and neighborhoods, to take steps to supply the great need of house servants in this country from the same source. Measures have been taken, in many places, to supply farm laborers from different parts of Europe, and the same necessity exists to supply house labor. The subject is one worthy of consideration.

Correspondence of the Middletown Transcript.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 20th, 1868.

MR. EDITOR:—Enclosed you will find an extract from the proceedings of our City Council, which I think if you will publish in your valuable paper, will have great weight in the lower part of our County. I allude more particularly to the remarks of Mr. Adams, who is a candidate on the *Radical Ticket* for *State Senator*, and, as you will perceive, he is in favor of the Negro. His opponent, Mr. Gooding, is a man the people have tried, having served two sessions in the House; and who is, every way qualified to discharge the duties of the situation, and is strongly opposed to Negro Equality.

Yours, Truly,
A DEMOCRAT.

EXTRACT.

The committee reported adversely to a petition of the Del. Aid Society, asking the appropriation of funds for the education of colored children. The committee suggest an application to the Legislature for a law to tax colored people for school purposes. Mr. Chandler hoped that a small appropriation would have been made, as it had been alleged that the tax they pay had been used for the purpose of defraying the interest of the public debt, a part of which had been contracted for the erection of school houses for white children.

Mr. Gallaher stated that the colored people were only taxed for lights, pavements, &c. or only for what they get.

Mr. Adams called Mr. Adams to the chair, and then asked if the City Solicitor had been consulted on the question.

Mr. Gallagher replied that the City Solicitor had given his opinion that the Council had no legal right to make an appropriation of this kind.

Mr. Adams replied that this settled the matter. He had hoped, however, that a small amount could have been appropriated. He believed the time would eventually come when the black man would become a voter, and it was proper to educate the children in order to fit them for the duties of citizenship.

Mr. Gallaher made some remarks, after which the report was adopted,—Mr. McCall only voting in the negative.

He explained that he was opposed to taxing the white man for the benefit of the indolent negro, who toasted his shins by the fire while other men were at work.

Oregon has withdrawn her consent to the passage of the Fourteenth amendment.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

PEACH GROWER'S CONVENTION.—The annual meeting of the Peninsular Fruit Grower's Association was held in Dover on Tuesday, when the old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year, viz: President, John P. Cochran; Vice Presidents, Dr. H. Ridgely and Gen. A. T. A. Torbert; Secretary, J. Alex. Fulton; Treasurer, Geo. Parris. The executive committee were instructed to negotiate new terms with the R. R. Co. for the next peach crop, and report at the next quarterly meeting of the Association in February, also to advertise notice of the meeting in all the papers on the Peninsula below Wilmington, and two in that city.

FROM ODESSA.—The contract for carrying the mail between Middletown and Odessa, has been assigned by Mr. Wm. T. Chance, to Mr. R. Long, and will be conducted hereafter by the latter gentleman.

Some thief or thieves entered the Rev. J. Crowell's hen roost, on Thursday night and appropriated all the inmates of said house for their own use. Also stold a lot of clothing hanging on the line in the yard.

The Corbit Library has been replenished with a new supply of excellent books.

A few wagons with a small number of men, and a large number of boys preceded by a Brass Band, passed through our town on Thursday to the Republican Mass Meeting in Middletown.

STATE POLITICS.—A Republican meeting will be held in Smyrna, on this Saturday evening, to be addressed by Hon. N. B. Smithers and Gen. Torbert, nominee for Congress. Mr. S. will discuss three subjects: Reconstruction, Finance and Taxation.

A Democratic meeting will be held in Milford on Saturday, October 24th, afternoon and evening. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. Willard Saulsbury, Maj. Benj. T. Biggs and others.

The Democrats are to hold a meeting at Clayton, on this (Saturday) afternoon, to be addressed by Messrs. Whiteley, Biggs, and others.

Professor Giles of Philadelphia has consented to give a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, for the benefit of Christ Church, Delaware City, on the evening of the 27th of October, commencing at 7 o'clock. The concert will be held in the spacious buildings recently occupied as the Press Tin Works of Messrs. Higgins and Reybold. A festival will also be in progress at the same place from the 27th to the 29th inclusive, afternoons and evenings.

There will be three days racing over the Warwick course, on the 27th, 28th, and 29th days of October. The prizes to be trotted for, are, on the first day, one pair of choice horse blankets. On the 2d day, one set of double harness. On the 3d day, two superior horse blankets. No horse will be allowed to trot for more than one premium; all trotting to be in harness.

SPORTING.—Robins and flickers have suffered some, within the past week. An occasional wood-cock or plover has been bagged by the sportsmen, but partridges are very scarce in this section. They are rarely found.

A colored woman named Anna Brown; residing in Red Lion Hd. drowned her child, which was about a year old, in Dragon's Creek, last Wednesday week. It appears that she tied a Dutch oven about the child, and then threw it in the creek. She is in jail.

The torch of Hymen has burnt brightly for some time past, and his court has been crowded with votaries. Others are pressing eagerly towards the altar. Who shall say that the ladies have not claimed their leap-year privileges?

A new Presbyterian Church has been organized in Wilmington. It makes the fourth in that city.

Bishop Scott will preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of this town, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Crops.

The Department of Agriculture reports that the correspondence between that branch of the government and farmers in all parts of the country has been very voluminous and indefinite concerning the yield of wheat, furnishing numerous and contradictory elements in a calculation as to quantity. On the one hand, it is stated that from a variety of causes the wheat crop of this year will fall short of that of 1867, while in opposition to this view cases are mentioned of a three-fold acreage with half an average yield, giving a fifty per cent. aggregate increase, notwithstanding the loss; numerous returns declare the present the largest crop in many years, and the majority, in view of the general increase in acreage, show a better result than that of last year, after accounting for losses in yield. It may be stated, however, that the average yield per acre of the whole country is scarcely equal to that of 1867, but the increased area sown will secure an aggregate somewhat larger than the product of that year. The hay crop is excellent, while the oats is only middling. The area of corn planted is large, and the return per acre will be entirely satisfactory. Potatoes promise a full yield in some localities, while in others a different aspect is presented. On the whole, however, the potato crop of this year will not equal that of 1867. In all the Middle States fruit has failed. Apples are not worth gathering, save for family use, and the quantity will hardly reach that point. The yield of peaches was small, but pears did better in most places. On the whole, the products of the country coming under the notice of the Department of Agriculture have been more abundant in the present year than in the one just past, and for such a result let us be thankful.

INDIANA ELECTION.—The New York Times (rep.) publishes a table of official and reported returns from Indiana, showing a republican majority of 726, which is a democratic gain of 13,476 since last year.

Democratic Meeting at Odessa.

The Democrats of St. Georges and the adjacent Hundreds assembled in considerable force at Odessa, on Tuesday evening last. The meeting was said to be the largest ever convened in that place. The stand was beautifully adorned with flags, and wreathed and festooned with evergreens and flowers. The people poured forth in wagons, carriages, and on horseback, with banners, transparencies and torches, and the procession marched and countermarched through the streets preceded by the Odessa Saxe-Horn Band.

The meeting was organized about 8 o'clock, and was called to order by Richard C. Hayes, Esq. of Odessa, who announced the following officers, which announcement was confirmed by the meeting:—President, H. Vanderford, Esq. Vice Presidents, John M. Wood and Joseph T. Roberts, Esqs. Secretary, H. A. Nowland, Esq.

The Chairman then introduced to the audience, Charles Beasten, Jr. Esq. who spoke for nearly an hour, presenting a clear, lucid and masterly expose of the issues of the campaign. Mr. Beasten's remarks frequently elicited the most enthusiastic applause, and at the close he was presented with a handsome boquet, on behalf of the ladies, a large number of whom graced the occasion by their presence.

After music by the Band, the Chair announced Charles B. Lore, Esq. of Wilmington. Mr. Lore commenced his remarks by alluding to Odessa as the place of his nativity, and said he stood in the midst of the friends of his youth, to whom he wished to talk of the issues of the campaign before us. Mr. Lore spoke for nearly an hour in a most effective and earnest manner, which called forth frequent plaudits from the vast concourse before him. At the close, the Chairman presented him with a beautiful boquet on behalf of the ladies, which he gracefully accepted in some appropriate remarks.

Thomas F. Bayard, Esq. was then announced, who came forward and said owing to the lateness of the hour, (about 10 o'clock) he would not longer detain the people in the chilly night air, but would bid them good night. Vociferous calls foa Bayard brought him again to the stand, when he addressed them for about thirty minutes, in his usually forcible and effective manner, the people listening with respectful attention without evincing the slightest impatience or fatigue. At the close of his remarks, the Secretary, H. A. Nowland, Esq. on behalf of the ladies, presented Mr. Bayard a beautiful boquet for which he made suitable acknowledgement. Vice President Wood then adjourned the meeting, and the people retired to their homes much pleased with the events of the evening.

Democratic Meeting at Delaware City.

Pursuant to a call of the County Executive Committee of New Castle County, the sturdy Democracy of Red Lion and surrounding Hundreds met in mass at Delaware City on the 16th inst.

The meeting was called to order by Thomas Bird, when on motion the following officers for the meeting were unanimously appointed:—President, Samuel Jefferson, Vice Presidents, A. O. Newton, Red Lion Hd. Samuel Frazer, Pencader Hd. Dr. Wm. Asheraft, St. Georges Hd. Wm. R. Lynam, White Clay Creek Hd. Wm. Bolton, New Castle Hd. Thomas Willis, Appoquinimink Hd. Secretary, J. W. Vandegrift,

The meeting was addressed by Thomas F. Bayard, Esq. in a masterly speech of two hours length, followed by Major B. T. Biggs, our next Representative, who, in his pleasant, humorous and forcible style, interested his hearers for nearly an hour.

The Saxe-Horn Brass Band of Odessa enlivened the occasion with stirring music.

After three rousing cheers for Seymour and Blair, Biggs, and the whole Democratic Party, the meeting adjourned.

SAMUEL JEFFERSON, Pres't.
J. W. VANDEGRIFT, Sec.

Republican Mass Meeting.

The Republicans held a mass meeting in Middletown, on Thursday last. Dr. Wm. H. Barr presided, and Ritchie's Brass Band gave forth its enlivening airs, The meeting was addressed by Gen. Torbert, Ex-Gov. Pollock and Gen. Fisher, of Pa. E. G. Bradford, Richard Harrington and Dr. Grimshaw. The meeting was continued in the evening at the National Hotel.

Two of the speakers, Gen. Torbert and Ex-Gov. Pollock, we understand, represented the Freedmen's Bureau as a source of revenue to the Government, paying into the treasury the sum of $60,000,000 per annum. If this was not an insult to the intelligence of their audience, we know not what could be. Nearly all the speakers labored to set aside the issue of negro suffrage, as not in the canvass; thus rejecting, because they knew it was offensive to Delawareans, the very cornerstone and key-stone of the arch of the Republican superstructure. What is the reconstruction policy of Congress, but *negro suffrage?* What is the 14th amendment of the Constitution, but *negro suffrage?* What is the 3d resolution of the Republican Convention at Dover, but *negro suffrage?* Not an intelligent boy of fifteen years of age, who heard these speakers, could have been imposed upon by them. No, they cannot shirk the negro issue. It will stick to them like the poisoned shirt of Nessus, and they will be held to the strictest accountability for it on the 3rd of November next.

MAIMED SOLDIERS.—The number of persons who have availed themselves of the provisions of the act of Congress giving artificial limbs to maimed soldiers amounts to five thousand nine hundred and seventy-one. Of these, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-four were supplied with legs, two thousand one hundred and thirty-four with arms, forty-four with hands, and nine with feet. For various reasons, however, all the sufferers have not been provided with limbs, since it is estimated that, taking the casualties in both the army and navy, fifty thousand of the combatants have lost a limb in the service. To this number may be added twenty-five thousand in the South.

INCREASE OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Hon. Robert J. Walker on the Finances.

An extract from a letter dated Washington, October 6. 1868, from Hon. Robt J. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury, to a friend in Phildelphia, is as follows:

"In reply to your inquiry I would say that the table of the public debt of the United States at various periods referred to in the National Intelligencer of yesterday morning is accurate in all respects, having been taken from the books of the United States Treasury.

"You ask me if it is a fact that the annual expenditures of the government have been increased, as therein stated, over forty-six millions of dollars ($46,056,559) by an augumentation to that extent of the yearly interest in currency of the public debt since 30th April, 1665? I answer that it is an indisputable fact; and I will add that from a careful consideration of the condition of the treasury, it is clear that this annual interest will go on increasing. It is possible that there may be a small reduction of the public debt last month, but this reduction, if made, will be in debts bearing mainly no interest, or in war claims withheld, whilst the debt bearing coin interest will be augumented That there is an increased yearly expenditure exceeding forty-six millions of dollars since April 30, 1865, to meet the augmented interest as currency of the public debt is certain.

"This is the true test of our financial condition and to me it seems certain that nothing but a total change of policy will save us from national bankruptcy. This change of policy must be based upon a vast decrease of our annual expenditures. As recommended in my financial letter of November last, we must abolish the freedmen's bureau; we must recall the army from the South and reduce it to a moderate peace establishment; we must terminate there the joint rule of the negro and the bayonet, and secession having been forever abandoned, permit the Southern States, in obedience to the federal constitution, to govern themselves as before the rebellion.

"The fact of this vast increase of the annual interest of public debt is not a disputed question, it rests on the transcripts from the books of the treasury, and cannot be denied. This item of expenditures for the increased annual interest of the public debt is nearly equal to double the entire yearly expenditures of Mr. Polk's administration before the Mexican war, and nearly equal to its subsequent annual expenditures, including the war and heavy payments for principal and interest of the public debt.

"But even if we take the 30th of November last, the date of the last annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, we find the increased annual interest in currency of the public debt $26,574,329 from the 30th of November last, 1867, to 31st of August, 1868, being an augumentation at the rate of three millions of dollars a month, or thirty-six millions of dollars a year.

"At this rate of increased annual expenditure, for interest only on the 30th of November, 1869, a little over a year this single item of yearly disbursements would reach seventy-two millions of dollars. It is clear, then, that the radical policy leads rapidly and certainly to national bankruptcy, and that nothing can save us but a new change of men and measures."

Spain and Cuba.

The Provisional government of Spain is daily hardening into a proper consistency for definite action. Many steps of a bold and decided character have already been taken. Internal taxes on foreign and domestic articles have been abolished. The property of the Jesuits has been confiscated, and the corporate existence of the order abolished. It is proposed to pursue a similar course in respect to all other religious organizations. The civil rights of all men have been recognized and guaranteed; a school system mapped out; the courts of law made more accessible to all classes; injurious tariff regulations abolished, or amended in such a manner as to infuse fresh life and activity into trade and commerce, and the people called upon to chose delegates to the Cortes, which is to meet on the 15th of December. There are signs that Spain is fully aroused and prepared to look the future fairly in the face. The cities are speaking upon the various matters connected with the change, and their voices are full of meaning as exponents of the popular will. Forty-eight cities, being all administrative centres, adhere to the Junta and monarchical principles; seven cities denounce the clergy, and all denounce the religious orders. Thus strengthened, the Junta has proceeded to enforce its power by removing the Bishops of Hulsea and Nigel for aiding the late Carlist demonstration. No consolidated movement has yet been made which would indicate the wishes of the leaders of the revolution as to the character of the new government. Individuals have expressed their views in the matter. Among them is General Prim, who, it is said, has declared in favor of a kingdom in Spain. A leader of the Liberal party, and one of the Presidents of the Junta, his opinion will have great weight amongst his countrymen. There is a belief expressed that he favors a kingdom in order that he may himself be King. Perhaps the belief is correct, but General Prim will have to mould his opinions into harmony with those of Espartero, Serrano and others when the time comes for laying the foundations of the new governmental edifice. The universal wish of the Spanish people to cultivate close relations with Napoleon and France, will also be thrown into the scale with the wishes, and views, and opinions of General Prim and his colleagues in relation to the kind of goverment best suited to Spain at this time. When all these ingredients are handled, it is impossible to tell what kind of a compound will be placed before the people.

As to Cuba, the report that Captain General Lersundi had declared in favor of the Spanish Junta is contradicted. He simply announced his purpose to protect property and maintain order in Cuba without regard to political questions at home. Thus far his object does not seem difficult of attainment, although there is evidently much excitement among the people. The Junta has declared that Cuba is entitled to equal rights with the people of Spain, and that representation from Cuba will be allowed to participate in the legislation of the home government. This is a step in the right direction, but long years of neglect, misrule, and tyranny, have alienated the Cubans from Spain, and a vast majority of them prefer annexation to the United States to a longer union with the former country, no matter what change may be effected in its rulers or government. This is a fact which is well known in Spain, and it will have an effect in Cortes, whether that effect is apparent in the published account of its doings or not. "Manifest destiny" is setting Cuba in the direction of the United States. Are we prepared to act when the proper moment arrives?—*The Age.*

Col. Thomas B. Florence, democratic candidate for Congress in the second Pennsylvania district, will probably contest the claim of the Hon. Charles O'Neal to his seat. In that district alone three thousand votes of naturalized citizens were rejected The record of those rejected has been preserved, and it will be shown that while some would have voted the republican ticket, the great majority were democrats, a sufficient number to turn the scale and to elect Mr. Florence.

TAX ON TRAVEL.—Isaac Hinckley, Esq. president of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, has written a letter to the treasurer of the State of Delaware, declining to pay the tax on passengers passing through the State, required by the act of the Delaware Legislature.

Items of News.

The succession to the Spanish throne remains undetermined. The name of Ferdinand, ex-King of Portugal, is mentioned with favor. A deputation of Cubans has agreed with the Junta upon a gradual abolition of slavery in Cuba. An attempt was made to shoot General Prim in Madrid the other day. The would-be assassin was arrested, but set at liberty by General Prim himself.

A public meeting, composed largely of prominent persons, has been held in St. John's, N. B, at which it was resolved to present $2,000 in gold to the victors in a recent boat race over the United States champion oarsmen. The freedom of the city was accorded them, and a medal ordered by the city council to be struck commemorating the victory.

At a meeting of United States Indian Commissioners in New York, yesterday. Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, read a report containing "a startling array of facts as to the ill-treatment and long continued injustice of our people toward the Indians." A resolution was adopted asking Congress to give Bishop Whipple a hearing at its next session.

Intelligence comes from England that Prussia has a fleet on its way to Cuba. In the present condition of Spain it is highly probable that the eyes and efforts of European nations will be directed Cubaward, and a bold enunciation of the Monroe doctrine would be both timely and beneficial.

J. W. Jones, of Westbrook, Me. has packed no less than 1,600,000 cans of green corn this year. He has employed over 700 hands, not to mention huskers, and has had 1,500 acres of sweet corn under cultivation. This business, now so large, was quite unknown but a few years ago.

Mrs. Elizabeth Phelps, one of the oldest inhabitants of Simsbury, Conn. was buried in that town on Friday. She was ninety-five years of age, and has six children, all of whom were at the funeral, the eldest being seventy-five years of age.

Foster, Democrat, is elected to Congress, over Covode, in the Twenty-first Pennsylvania District, by 41 majority. Covode says he will contest if the conference judges give Foster the certificate of election.

A few bands of insurgents are reported to be wandering about in the interior of Cuba, but their numbers are daily diminishing, and the troops have been successful in preventing any serious disturbances.

In the Protestant Episcopal Convention on Saturday, an amendment to the canon was adopted, allowing clergymen to officiate outside of their parishes. This is sensible. No more Tyng trials.

A heavy shock of an earthquake occurred in California on Wednesday last. In San Francisco many houses were damaged, and the loss is estimated at $300,000. several lives were lost.

The snow lay two or three inches deep on all the fields and roadsides within twenty miles of Boston on Saturday evening, and some enterprising persons tried their sleighs in the fields with good success.

The State Democratic Central Committee, of Ohio, have declared their confidence unshaken in the Democratic party or its nominees, and propose to stand by Seymour and Blair.

Rev. Dr. McCash, late of Belfast, Ireland, has arrived at Princeton, New Jersey, and will be inaugurated as President of the College on Tuesday next.

Captain Mitchell, Commander of the United States steamer Saginaw, was murdered and robbed at San Francisco on Wednesday night last.

There is a female Ku-Klux in Kentucky, the Grand Cyclopsess of which has issued a general order prohibiting the Grecian bend.

The Sheriff and Parish Judge of St Mary's parish (La.) were assassinated at Franklin Saturday night. The assassins escaped.

The office of the Attapakas *Register*, Franklin Louisiana, was sacked on Sunday night, the press destroyed and the type scattered.

The lawyers of Byron county, Texas, have agreed to try no civil cases the present term, because the judge insists upon negro juries.

One of the artillery companies which left Fortress Monroe a few days ago for the South has arrived in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Five persons were seriously injured last Saturday night by a collision on the North Carolina Railroad, near Harrisburg.

Snow fell on Saturday to the depth of from one to four inches in Canada, New England and New York State.

Political Items.

General Wade Hampton, has, in a letter, declined an invitation to address the people of Illinois, in the present canvass, on the ground that his services are needed in South Carolina, otherwise he would certainly visit the great Northwest, in the hope that he might, in some small degree, disabuse the people of the false impression given to them by radical misrepresentations of the purposes, the wishes and the desires of the people of the South. He adds:—"I would strive to impress upon them that we desire above all things a firm, just peace; that we recognize the questions of slavery and secession as settled forever by the war; that we have no purpose, open or concealed, to agitate these questions at any future time, and that we look to constitutional agencies and peaceful remedies alone to free us from legislation which we believe to be unconstitutional, and which we know will destroy the South utterly and irretrievably."

John Quincy Adams, whose recent speeches in South Carolina have attracted public attention, is the elder son of Charles Francis Adams, our late minister to England, grandson of President John Quincy Adams, and great grandson of President John Adams. The living John Quincy Adams is about thirty-five years old and is one of the hardest working and ablest members of the Suffolk bar, in Massachusetts.

General Morgan, of Ohio, who was expelled by the majority of Congress at the last session for an alleged illegality in his election, has been re-elected by a large majority of his constituents. This is a merited compliment to a bold and determined Democrat.

The official majority of Hartranft, the Radical candidate for Auditor General in Pennsylvania, is nine thousand six hundred and seventy-seven, excluding Forest county, which is estimated at four majority for Hartranft.

General Blair was serenaded in St. Louis, on Friday last, and made a speech in which he declared himself neither dismayed, terrified or discouraged at the result of the October elections.

Under the Constitution of Ohio, negroes are prohibited from voting, yet thousands of them voted at the recent election upon the Reserve, and in other Radical localities.

Covode, Republican, has been defeated in the twenty-first Congressional District, of Pennsylvania.

MARRIED.

At St. Augustine Church, on Tuesday last, by Rev. W. D. Mitchell, Mr. Benjamin P. Hanson, of New Castle county, Del. and Miss Clara A. Biddle, daughter of Joshua F. Biddle, Esq. of Bohemia Manor, Cecil county, Md.

Our acknowledgments are due for a portion of the bridal cake. We wish the happy couple abundant prosperity and a life-long "honey moon."

In Newark, on Wednesday evening last, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. James L. Vallandingham, Irving S. Vallandingham, M. D. of St. Georges, and Miss Kate Whitely, daughter of Alexander Lowber, M. D. of the former place.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. John B. Spotswood, D. D. Richard G. Cooper, Esq. to Miss Dorcas Armytage, daughter of the late Charles H. Black, M. D. of New Castle Del.

At the Presbyterian Church, in Middletown, on Tuesday last, by Rev. John Patton, D. D. Mr. George Derrickson, Jr. and Miss L. Fannie Rothwell, both of New Castle county, Del.

In Delaware City, on Thursday, October 15th, by Rev. S. R. Scofield, George M. Tybout, Esq. and Miss Annie E. Henry, only daughter of James B. Henry, Esq. of Delaware City.

On the 15th instant, by the Rev. T. M. Simpers, Mr. G. W. Haslet of Philadelphia, Pa. and Miss Jennie Van Hekle of Middletown, Del.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

Wheat, prime red	$2 15
Corn yellow	1 20
" white	1 15
Oats	40 @ 55
Timothy Seed	4 25
Clover Seed	9 00
Eggs	25 cts ₰ dozen
Butter	45@ 50 cts. ₰ lb
Chickens (Live Spring)	14@16 " "
Lard	20@ 25 " "
Hogs	10@15 " "
Beef	18@20 " "
Hams	23@25 " "
Sides	19@20 " "
Shoulders	16@18 " "
Potatoes	75@90 ₰ bushel

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$2 00 @ 2 15
Corn, new yellow	1 30
Oats	72@75

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	$2 25
Corn	1 27
Oats	90
Flour	$11 50@12 00

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 17 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

NOTICE.

AN Instalment, of one Dollar per Share upon the Capital Stock of the Middletown Hall Company will be due, and payable to John R. Hall, Esq. on Tuesday, Nov. 24th, 1868. As the work is now rapidly progressing, prompt payments will be required to meet coming liabilities.

By order of the Board.
WM. H. BARR,
Oct. 24—4w Secretary.

NOTICE

To Non-Resident Stockholders

OF THE

KENT COUNTY RAIL ROAD.

THE following is a copy of a RESOLUTION passed by the Board of Directors of the Kent County Rail Road Company, October 7th, 1868:

RESOLVED, That the Treasurer notify the Non-Resident Stockholders of the Kent County Rail Road, through the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, that there have been FOUR CALLS, amounting to **$18.75** on Each Share of Stock, and all those who have not PAID, at least Two of the CALLS on or before the *FIRST OF NOVEMBER*, suit will be brought against them.

RICHARD HYNSON, Treas.
True copy—Test. C. T. WESTCOTT,
Oct. 17, 1868—3t. Secretary.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets, over D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be address ed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.

J. H. WALKER.

Proprietor.

HAVING succeeded Mr. L. R. Davis, in the proprietorship of this well known, long established, and popular establishment, the present proprietor will spare no pains to insure the comfort of his guests, and make his house, as heretofore, the favorite resort of the traveling public. A well filled larder, a well furnished table; comfortable and airy apartments; the choicest brands of Liquors, Cigars, and Tobacco; with a determination to render the fullest satisfaction, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers, and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

Accommodation for Drovers and Dealers in Horses and Mules can always *be secured.* A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. JOSEPH H. WALKER,
Oct. 17—1y Successor to L. R. Davis.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil county, in Chancery, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 14th day of November, next,

All that very valuable and highly improved

FARM AND TRACT OF LAND.

lying in Cecil county, Maryland, whereof Charles Biles died seized. It contains

160 Acres, More or Less.

About 135 acres are Arable Land, in a high state of cultivation, and the balance Wood and Timber Land, covered with Chestnut, Oak, and Hickory.

The arable land is divided into fields having regard to size, water, and other conveniences, and all under good Fencing.

This Farm lies on the road leading from Fair Hill to the Brick Meeting House, and three miles west of Fair Hill.

The natural quality of the land is of the very best, and the arable land is highly improved.

The Buildings and improvements upon this farm consist of a good **Stone Dwelling,** 26 by 35 feet, covered with Slate, with a Frame Kitchen attached, 16 by 20 feet, and a Pump of excellent water under cover. The dwelling is papered, painted, and well finished.

There is a FARM HOUSE on the premises, 18 by 24 feet, two stories high, with an excellent basement Kitchen, and all in good repair. Also, a TENANT HOUSE, 16 by 24 feet, two stories high, recently repaired, with a Stable to be rented with it. Each of the last named houses has a well of good water at the door.

There is a Double-Decker Barn

on the farm, nearly new, 40 by 52 feet with Straw House attached, 20 by 30 feet, and a pump of good water; Wagon-House, with Granary above, and Corn Houses at the sides; a Carriage House, with stable for driving horse, convenient to the dwelling; Hog House and Smoke House.

There is a **Young Apple Orchard** on the premises, now in full bearing; a **Peach Orchard** and a variety of other Fruit Trees.

A further description is deemed unnecessary; and any one desiring to purchase can see the premises and obtain further information by calling upon Mrs. J. R. Biles, residing on the premises.

THE TERMS OF SALE prescribed by the Decree, are as follows:—One-fourth of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, one-fourth in Four Months, one-fourth in Eight Months, and the remaining one-fourth in Twelve Months from the day of sale; the credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the Bonds or Notes of the purchaser, with approved security.

☞ Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M.
H. McCULLOUGH,
Oct. 17, 1868—ts Trustee.

JOHN FULLMER,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 408 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

☞ Particular Attention Paid to Custom Work.

Oct. 17—tf

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will dispose of at private sale a Farm lying on Chester River containing

186 Acres, 2 Roods, & 11 Perches.

adjoining the lands of W. T. Spry and J. N. Newnam, Esq. There are Five Fields, under fair ordinary fencing. The soil is good and produces grain well; a small portion is adapted to the raising of vegetables, &c. Clover grows finely.

The DWELLING is a good One-Story Frame, in good condition, with two rooms below and two above. A good Kitchen is attached.

There is a Stable, Corn House, and Granary; also, a sufficiency of wood for the farm, which lies near Chesterville, and is convenient to Schools, Churches and Daily Mail.

Mr. Thomas A. Meredith, who resides on the farm, will show it to whoever may call. The TERMS are One-fourth Cash—Two-fifths of the balance on the 1st day of January, 1870—One-half of the residue on the 1st of January, 1871—and the balance on the 1st of January, 1872.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent & Att'y for Thos. A. Meredith.
Chestertown, October 10, 1868—3w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county as a Court of equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY,

The Twenty-fourth day of October, 1868,

at three o'clock, P. M. at the Hotel of Mr. John Pennington, in Galena, a

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE,

in Galena, adjoining the Odd-Fellows Hall, on the Main street. The lower part is occupied by Mr. J. N. Peacock. There is an Oyster Saloon in the basement. Mr. Thos. O. Gooding occupies the second story. The property formerly belonged to the late Wm. O. Gooding, and will be sold clear of dower.

The terms of sale as prescribed by Decree are, a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, payable in three equal instalments, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, Oct. 10, 1868—ts.

HOUSE AND LOT

For Sale.

WILL be exposed to public sale at the Hotel Porch of Mr. John Pennington, in Galena,

On Saturday, the 24th of October, 1868,

at half-past two o'clock, P. M, all that

TWO-STORY DWELLING AND Store House

at Locust Grove, in Kent county, Md. now occupied by Messrs. Beaston & Hyrons, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Johnson and others.

There is a Grocery Room attached to the store. A Stable, Carriage House, and Meat House on the premises. The Buildings are new and in good order. There is a pump of excellent water in the yard. The garden is fenced, and a lane extends to the stable.

This Village is said to be an excellent location for mercantile business. Possession given on the first of January next.

The terms of sale are, one-third cash or in sixty days—balance in six, twelve and eighteen months from the first day of January next, to be secured.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent and Att'y for R. P. Stewart.
Chestertown, Oct. 10, 1868—ts.

HOUSES AND LOT FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of authority from William Matthews, the owner, the undersigned will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, the 24th day of October, 1868,

at the Hotel Porch of Mr. John Pennington, in Galena, at half-past three o'clock, P. M. the

DWELLING HOUSE

at Locust Grove, occupied by Mr. W. Matthews; a story and a half high, two rooms and a shed room below and two above. Also, a

STORE HOUSE

near, in which Mr. Matthews is merchandising, with a new Storing room attached. Also, a temporary Stable. The lot contains about or near an Acre.

Locust Grove is becoming a place of business—there being a number of Dwelling Houses, Smith and Cartwright Shop, School House, &c. It is said to be a good stand for mercantile business.

THE TERMS OF SALE are, one-half cash, or in sixty days; balance in six and twelve months from the first day of January next; to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with approved security. Title good, and possession to be given the first day of January next.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent and Attorney.
Chestertown, Oct. 10, 1868—ts.

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Fall Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

	NORTH,		
Leave Crisfield,			7 00 A. M.
" Marion,			7 40
" Kingston,			8 05
" Westover,			8 30
" Prin. Anne,			9 10
" Eden			9 40
" Forktown			10 00
" Salisbury			10 30
" Delmar			10 45
" Laurel			11 05
" Seaford			11 30
" Bridgeville			11 50
" Greenwood			12 00 M.
" Farmington			12 15 P. M.
" Harrington	7 00 A. M.		12 35
" Felton	7 15		12 50
" Plymouth	7 30		1 00
" Canterbury	7 20		1 00
" Wil. Grove	7 25		1 05
" Camden	7 35		1 15
" Dover	7 50		1 30
" Moorton	8 05		1 45
" Brenford	8 10		1 55
" Smyrna	8 05		1 50
" Clayton	8 20		2 05
" Sassafras R'd	8 25		2 10
" Blackbird	8 35		2 20
" Townsend	8 40		2 30
" Middleto'n	9 00		2 45
" Mt Pleasant	9 10		2 55
" St Georges	9 25		3 10
" Bear	9 35		3 25
" New Castle	9 55		3 45
Arrive Wilm.	10 15		4 05
" Philad'a	11 45 A. M.		5 40 P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15 P. M.		8 10 "
	SOUTH.		
Leave Philad'a		8 30 A. M.	5 00 P. M.
" Baltimore		7 25	2 25
" Wilm		10 10	6 25
" New Castle		10 30	6 45
" Bear		10 50	7 00
" St Georges		11 00	7 15
" Mt Pleasant		11 15	7 30
" Middletown,		11 35	7 50
" Townsend		11 45	8 00
" Blackbird		11 50	8 05
" Sassafras		12 00 M.	8 15
" Clayton		12 05 P. M.	8 20
Arrive Smyrna		12 15	8 30
Leave Brenford		12 10	8 25
" Moorton		12 20	8 35
" Dover		12 40	8 55
" Camden		12 50	9 05
" Wil. Grove		1 05	9 15
" Canterbury		1 10	9 20
" Plymouth		1 10	9 20
" Felton		1 20	9 30
" Harrington		1 40	9 45 P. M.
" Farmington		1 55	
" Greenwood		2 05	
" Bridgeville		2 15	
" Seaford		2 35	
" Laurel		2 55	
" Delmar		3 10	
" Salisbury		3 45	
" Forktown		4 10	
" Eden		4 30	
" Prin. Anne		5 15	
" Westover		5 40	
" Kingston		6 00	
" Marion		6 20	
Arrive Crisfield		6 45 P. M.	

Also, Freight Trains with Passenger Car attached, will leave Wilmington about 4 00 A. M., New Castle, 4 50, Middletown, 6 40, Clayton, 7 30, Dover, 8 50, Camden, 9 10, Felton, 10 05, and be due at Harrington about 10 30 A. M. Returning, to leave Harrington about 3 20 P. M. Felton, 4 00 Camden, 5 05, Dover, 5 35, Moorton, 5 55, Clayton, 6 25, Middletown, 7 40, New Castle, 9 20, and be due at Wilmington, about 9 50 P. M. Subject to delays incident to Freight Business. This train will stop to take up Passengers only at Stations named, but will set down Passengers at any stopping place, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M.—Leave Philadelphia 11 45 A. M., and Wilmington 1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 45 A. M. and 3 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South.

Steamboat Trains heretofore run are withdrawn. A Boat will, however, leave Crisfield for Norfolk, in connection with Local Train, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

CABBAGE.

7,000 HEADS For Sale. Apply to G. JOHNSON
Oct. 10—3t Middletown, Del

NEW GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

NAUDAIN & BROTHER,

are opening a fresh stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Being purchased since the fall in many kinds of the same. Being bought for Cash, and from first hands, principally—hence we avoid the second profit of the jobber and intend giving the advantage to our liberal friends.

Our stock consists of Merinoes, blk. col'd Alpacas, Wool Poplins, Wool de. Laines. Good assortment of Prints, Cotton and Wool Flannels, 1, 1¼, 2¼ Bleach'd and Brn. Muslin, Balmoral Skirts, Shawls and Hoods, Ladies Vests, Gents Knit Shirts and Drawers, White and Col'd Blankets,

HATS AND CAPS, DRUGGETS,
CARPET AND OIL CLOTHS,
Painted Window Shades,
GLOVES, HOSIERIES, AND FANCY GOODS.

In fact, anything kept in a first class country store.

We call particular attention to our fine stock of

Over-Coatings, Cloths & Cassimeres,

which we make a Specialty,

Receiving from the Manufacturers, Ladies' Misses, and Children's Shoes, Gents sewed and pegged, double upper and sole, Calf Boots, Men's heavy, winter Boots & Shoes, that we have made of the best material; and guarantee satisfaction.

MACKEREL, SHAD, AND HERRING Always on Hand.

Liberal discount for cash, and show Goods with pleasure,

NAUDAIN & BRO.
Oct. 10—1y Middletown.

NEW GOODS!!

FOR THE FALL TRADE
AT
Charles T. Stratton's,
ODESSA, DEL.

JUST received a splendid line of Fall Goods, and for sale at STRATTON'S STORE, in ODESSA.

Look at the Prices.

Appleton "A" Muslin, the best unbleached in the market, full yard wide at 17 cents.

Waltham unbleached double fold full 1¼ yards wide at 17½ cts, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Augusta Muslin, very heavy, 1 yard wide, 16 cents, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

¾ and 1 yard wide Muslin at 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S

Large lot of good Prints, selling off at 10 and 11 cts per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Pacific Delaines and Armure, selling at 20 and 22 cents per yard at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Poplins, Alpacas all colors, selling for 31 cts. per yard at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Heavy Kersey, made in Delaware, for 85 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Monsons Sattinett, very good for 60 cts at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Good Jeans and Farmers Cas. for boys' wear at 20, 25, and 30 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Hoop Skirts, fashionable and good, 25, 30 and 35 springs, for 88 cents at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Floor Oil Cloth, full yard wide, as good as in the market for 75 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

GROCERIES.

White Sugar,	16 cts.	per lb.
Light Bro. "	14 "	" "
Coffee,	12½ "	" "
Grain Coffee,	25 "	" "
Best do	28 "	" "
Port Rico Molasses,	80 "	" "
Fair " at	50 "	" gal.

Prime Mess Pork, 18 cents per lb. The best Sugar cured Hams, 25 cents, for sale at C. T. STRATTON'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We have a large assortment; Full suit as low as six Dollars, all sizes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Very Cheap.

Guaranteed to be sold as low as by the city retailers.

HATS AND CAPS

At Jobbers prices, as we get them from the manufacturer. Call and examine and be convinced.

CHARLES T. STRATTON.
October 3—1y. ODESSA, DEL.

THIS

IS A PERSONAL

INVITATION

TO THE CITIZENS OF

Middletown and Vicinity,

To call and examine our large and attractive stock of

FALL GOODS,

NOW OPENING,

Which will be sold at a very small advance on the Cost,

FOR CASH.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
Oct. 10—tf

W. M. KENNARD,

306

MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, Delaware.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

NO DEVIATION.

W. M. KENNARD,

No. 306 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

Offers to the Buying Public a large and attractive assortment of

FALL GOODS

Selected with great care among the best and largest Importers of New York and Philadelphia, and at the

Lowest Prices Ruling This Season!

Believing the secret of increasing business to be in

LOW PRICES,

We shall, in addition to the large assortment presented to Buyers, offer our goods as lows as can be purchased in any market.

The principle on which business is conducted in this establishment is the best for all concerned, viz:

ONE PRICE;

ADVANTAGE DERIVED:

Less time spent in dealing; no one paying more than another, and the certainty of getting goods at the

LOWEST PRICES.

It being absolutely necessary to mark all goods very low so as to meet those who fall in prices when asked.

Immense Stock of Domestic Goods at wholesale prices by the piece, and a very small advance by the yard.

Cloth and Cassimere Department,

FULL AND COMPLETE.

FLANNELS, IN EVERY VARIETY.

DRESS GOODS, SILK AND SHAWL

DEPARTMENT

Contains a large and fine assortment of

FINE, MEDIUM AND LOW PRICE

GOODS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATTS, &C. &C.

All at the lowest New York prices.

W. M. KENNARD,

306

MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

Oct. 3—1y

RAWBONE MANURE

THERE IS NO

MANURE

SO PERMANENT AS

RAW BONES,

FROM WHICH IS MADE

WHANN'S

RAW BONE Super-Phosphate.

Warranted Perfectly Pure and Free from Adulteration,

Established as an excellent Fertilizer by years of constant use, and highly recommended by all who have used it as

A Great Crop Producer.

AND PERMANENT IMPROVER OF THE SOIL.

Every Farmer Should Use It.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

WALTON, WHANN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS,
Wilmington, Del.

E. T. EVANS, AGENT,
Feb 15—1y Middletown, Del.

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES.

ON EVERY PACKAGE.

BAUGH & SONS, Philada,

AND

NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING Co.

Chicago,

Sole Manufacturers.

PRICES.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,
$56 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER,
$50 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE,
$50 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags and barrels, whichever customers perfer. The bags are uniform in weight 160 pounds.

The attention of Farmers is especially directed to the fact that the sources of the Raw Material of which the above Manures are composed, are so well under control that we can furnish them of strictly uniform quality and condition, and that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia than any other class of manufactured manures in the market.

BAUGH & SONS,
20 S. Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING Co.,
Cor. Lake & Lasalle Sts.
CHICAGO.

☞ BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES may be procured from dealers in any of the principal towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.
June 20—4m

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, September 10, 1868.

Upon the application of Rachel Mifflin, Administratrix of Jacob B. Mifflin, late of Saint Georges Hundred, in said County, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the REGISTER that the Administratrix aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the DELAWARE GAZETTE, a newspaper published in Wilmington, and the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. {L. S.}

R. C. FRAIM, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Administratrix on or before September 17th, 1869, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

RACHEL MIFFLIN,
Administratrix.
Sept. 26-2m Address—McDonough, Del.

LOOK AT THIS!!!

1,000 Lbs of heavy Bacon, consisting of Hams Sides, and Shoulders.

A Large lot of Mackerel and Herring in barrels, half-barrels, and kitts

2,000 Lbs. of Rock Salt in lumps weighing from 25 to 100 lbs. each.

2,000 Lbs of New and Old Tar Rope, for tying Corn Fodder.

2,000 Lbs. of Duncannon Nails, by the keg or pound.

1,000 Lbs. of John T. Lewis' Pure White Lead in 12½, 25, 50, and 100 pound kegs.

100 galls of the best Linseed Oil,

All ot which will be sold for the lowest nett Cash prices, for Cash.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
Oct. 10—tf

HENDRICKSON & THOMPSON, MILLWRIGHTS,

Agents for Burnham's Improved

TURBINE

WATER-WHEELS.

ALL Orders for any Branch of the Business will receive prompt attention if addressed to ALLOWAYSTOWN,
Sept. 26—tf. SALEM COUNTY, N. J.

AUCTION SALE,

AT

LYDIA V. CANNON'S

On Saturday, Oct, 24th, *at 2 o'clock P. M.*

CONSISTING of Hats, Bonnets, Dress Trimmings, and other articles. Stoves, Chairs, and other Household and Kitchen goods.
Oct. 17—2w

SEWING MACHINES.

WILCOX & GIBBS'

TWISTED LOOP-STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINES IM THE WORLD.

OBVIOUS REASONS WHY THE

WILCOX & GIBBS

Family Sewing Machines

ARE BECOMING SO POPULAR:

FIRST, Because they make the "TWISTED LOOP-STITCH," which is the most Beautiful, Elastic, and Durable Stitch known.

SECOND, Because they are adapted to the Greatest Range of Work, and will use either Cotton, Silk, or Linen Thread successfully.

THIRD, Because they are Perfectly Simple in their Construction; and will Hem, Fell, Stitch, Bind, Cord, Tuck, Gather, and Embroider, in the most perfect manner.

FOURTH, Because they use but One Spool, and are found Competent when all others Fail.

Read the following Statements of Facts and Commendations of Individuals and of the Press in Regard to the

WILCOX & GIBBS

Family Sewing Machines.

From the Superintendant of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

ALTOONA, Pa. Sept 14, 1865.

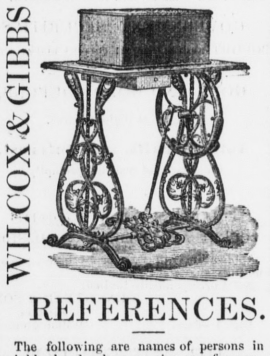
One of your Sewing Machines has been used in my family for several years. For simplicity and mechanical accuracy of construction, I have seen no Sewing Machine equal to it. The speed and correctness with which it does its work are admirable. It has given and continues to give us entire satisfaction. ENOCH LEWIS.

DOVER, Sept. 12th, 1685.

Messrs. Wilcox & Gibbs.—Gentlemen:—Having had eighteen months' experience with your Family Sewing Machine, I take pleasure in saying that it has given perfect satisfaction. It has been the means of selling several in this locality. D. F. BURTON.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Jan. 29th 1859.—"The simplicity and accuracy of its mechanism prevent its dropping stitches, to which many other machines are liable, and which has hitherto brought the "chain stitch" into disrepute. One cannot but admire the beauty and accuracy of its movements, and the entire absence of all noise, even when running at the rate of 2000 stitches and upward per minute. This alone must prove a great recommendation to it. Another merit is the good workmanship. The parts are made interchangeable, so that in the event of accident to the machine, any part can be replaced, at a trifling cost. It is, indeed, a "mechanical wonder —a household necessity!"

PHILADELPHIA PRESS, 1860.—"The unparalleled success which has attended the introduction of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine is a sure guarantee of its merits."



REFERENCES.

The following are names of persons in this neighborhood, whom we give as references, who have had the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machines in use for some time:

Misses Blackiston.	Mrs. Benj. Armstrong.
Mrs. William Green.	Mrs. T. S. Bowers.
Mrs. J. B. Clarkson.	Mrs. H. Vanderford.
Mrs. R. A. Cochran, Jr.	Mrs. S. M. Reynolds.

CASH PRICES.

No. 1. Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, (oiled.) with Hemmer and Feller,	$55
No. 2. On Ornamental Iron Stand, Walnut Top, with Drawer and Lock,	56
No. 3. On Ornamental Iron Stand, with Polished Mahogany or Walnut Top and Drawer, with Hemmer and Feller.	58
No. 4. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Hemmer and Feller,	65
No. 5. Extra Half Case, " with Work Box. Hemmer and Feller,	68
No. 6. Walnut Half Case, (oiled,) with Fancy Work Box, Hemmer and Feller,	70
No. 7. Mahogany Half Case, (Polished,) with Hemmer and Feller,	76
No. 8. Full Cabinet-Case, Mahogany or Walnut with Hemmer and Feller,	100

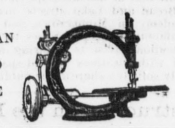
Those wishing a first class Sewing Machine, would do well to call and examine the

Wilcox & Gibbs

TWISTED LOOP-STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY



JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
Middletown, Del.
August 15—1y

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1868 or Spring of 1869,

70,000 Peach Trees

of the leading

Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

consisting of the following varieties:

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS,

One and Two Years Old.

ALSO,

EARLY ROSE, HARRISON, AND EARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Sept. 26, 1868. Or to WM. B. CROFT.
Odessa, Del.

THE ADVANTAGES OFFERED

BY THE

National Life Insurance Company

OF THE UNITED STATES,

ARE:

I.

It is a National Company, with a Perpetual Charter, granted by Special Act of Congress.

II.

It affords the Security of a Paid-up Capital of One Million Dollars, with the privilege of increasing it to an unlimited amount.

III.

It offers Low Rates of Premium.

The policy-holder in the National Life Insurance Company secures *by contract* a given amount of Insurance for a premium much lower than that of Mutual Companies.

IV.

It furnishes larger Insurance than any other Companies for the same money.

For instance, a person aged 30, by paying an annual premium of $165.50, can secure a policy in the National Life Insurance Company for $10,000; while with the same premium he can secure only $7031.40 in a Company on the Mutual Plan.

V.

It is Definite and Certain.

There is no possibility of misrepresentation by agents, or misunderstanding by policy holders. It makes a plain contract—so much insurance for so much money.

VI.

It has a Home Company in every locality.

The money pid for premiums are invested in the section where received.

VII.

Its Policies are Negotiable.

By the Charter of the Company, certificates or obligations may be issued, agreeing to purchase its policies at their value, which when accompanied by the policy duly assigned or transfered, are negotiable, and may be used as collateral security, in making loans from the Company or from other parties.

VIII.

Its Policies are exempt from Attachment.

By the Charter it is enacted, "That any policy taken out in favor of a wife, child, relative or other persons having an interest in the life of the insured shall not be liable to seizure by the creditors of the person so insured."

IX.

There are no Unnecessary Restrictions in the Policy.

The insured are not restricted from residence in any part of the United States or British Provinces, or in Europe in time of peace; excepting that an extra rate will be charged for residence for a longer period than thirty days, between the 1st of July and the 1st of November, in that portion of the United States lying within sixty miles of the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, or of the Mississippi or Red Rivers, south of the parallel of 36° North Latitude.

X.

All Policies are Non-Forfeiting.

Every policy issued by the Company contains a guarantee of a paid-up policy for a proportionate amount.

XI.

It makes an Annual Addition to the Policies of One Hundred Per Cent.on of the Premium Paid.

Policies issued under Tables IV. V. and VI. increase at the beginning of every year by just the amount of premium paid.

XII.

It pays to the Insured, during Life, an Annual Income of One-Tenth the Amount named in the Policy.

A party insuring upon the Income-producing Plan (Table X.) will draw an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the Policy, after ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five or thirty years, according to the kind of Policy taken.

The full amount of the Policy will be paid at death, whenever that event occurs.

XIII.

No charge is made for Policy Fee, Stamps or Medical Examination.

XIV.

No Extra Rate is charged for Risks upon the Lives of Females.

INSURE

IN THE

National Life Insurance Company

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

☞ Active and reliable Agents wanted in every locality.

Woolston & Co,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR DELAWARE,
No. 2 EAST THIRD STREET,
WILMINGTON, DEL.
September 19—1m.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY,

THIS Institution will open its next session October 5th, under the direction of

WARREN I. HICKS, A. B. }
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B. } PRINCIPALS,

assisted by

Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the middle of each Term:

Small Scholars in First Lessons	$ 5 00.
Primary Department	8 00.
Academical Department	11 00.
Classical Department	15 00.
Instrumental Music	12 00.
Vocal Music	2 00.
Use of Piano	2 00.
German and French (each extra)	2 00.
Board per annum, including tuition, wood, lights, and washing	220 00.

For further particulars address the Principals, Middletown, Delaware. Oct. 3—tf

FOR SALE.

A Yoke of large young OXEN to be disposed of for want of use. Apply to WM. GREEN.
Oct. 3—tf. Middletown, Del.

Poetic Badinage.

A LADY'S EPISTLE.

By Mrs. Anna Maria Couplet.

The following article, purporting to be a reply by a lady to one previously written and published in the *Rural Visiter*, entitled "Some Account of my Neighbor Ephraim," is from the pen of the Quaker Poet, Samuel J. Smith, of Burlington New Jersey, now deceased. It is a capital burlesque of the style of some female correspondence, and evinces considerable humor, which cannot fail to excite one's risibilities.

Sir,—I have wish'd sometime to tell you a
piece of my mind,
But somehow, since my marriage, I hardly ever
can find
Half an hour of leisure, to write a line or two,
The mistress of a family has such a world of
things to do;
You will observe I write in verse; I always had
a powerful
Propensity to poetry, though my uncle used to
look as sour full
As verjuice, when I sacrific'd to the muse, and
had the conscience
To call it, sacrificing to a fiddlestick, and miserable nonsense!
But my aunt said, she was sure in reason I had
a *genus*,
For I couldn't knit a stocking fit to throw at a
dog, and between us,
I never was particularly fond of work, though
not averse to wear
Domestic manufacture, but that's neither here
nor there.
My husband is a worthy, respectable man of course,
But he has very little more taste for poetry than
a horse,
And is quite as willing, like many well-meaning
men,
To see his wife's fingers busy with the needle as
the pen;
So not wishing to displease him, and hating
dismal faces,
I seldom write unless he is out, which seldom
enough the case is;
But the day before yesterday, I thought would
nicely do
To write a letter for the "Visiter," and a friendly
hint to you;
For my husband after breakfast, sat off for a
vendue,
Which was like to detain him chief part of the day,
So I got my pen and paper out, and put my
work away,
And told Sally to put a couple of potatoes in the
skillet to smother,
Set the cold bit of pie to warm, and go and see
her mother.
For you know it would be nonsense to cook a
loaf of meat,
When there was only me at home, and I didn't
want to eat:
But I had hardly written a line or two, when
open bounc'd the door,
And in came my husband, followed by two or
three more:
"My dear," says he, "we found the vendue had
been adjourn.d,
So I got these friends to stop and take dinner as
they return'd."
"Indeed my dear," says I, "I'm afraid there's
none to take,
For I was writing a little poetry, and Sally"—
but I stopp'd, for I saw him make
A very disagreeable face, "I wish your abominable poetry—but however,"
Says he, "do stir now at least, and get us something clever."
Only think I well I borrowed Mrs. Fidget's lame
boy Dick,
To clean knives, and wait at table, for Solomon
has a trick
Of being always away when he is wanted; my
husband was in a fret,
Which didn't make things better: but he is very
apt to get
A little out of humor, when he's like to lose his
dinner.
What cannibals the men are! I often tell them
that a thinner
White of an egg sort of diet, would have an
excellent effect
On both body and mind, but they treat it with
neglect.
Well, Sally you may be sure was sent for in a
flurry,
And we killed the blind old cock, and setting
hen, for in a hurry
Nothing else could be got, and things went off
better
Than might have been expected: but I couldn't
write my letter;
And yesterday I was interrupted again, and
almost begin to fear,
Such repeated trials may injure my temper; but
you shall hear—
My husband was out, so I told Sally just to rub
The furniture in the parlour, shake the carpet,
and scrub
The floor, and the walls, and the windows, and
looking glasses,
And whitewash the hearth, and give a polish to
the brasses;
And having given her directions what to do
next, I tried
To have things a little quiet and comfortable,
so I tied
The oldest child to the bed post, and to keep
The youngest brat from squalling, made him sleep,
With a little paregoric, for I keep a chest abounding
With valuable medicines, some of my own compounding,
Which nobody but the children will take, though
excellent I know,
For if they do not find you sick, they are sure
to make you so:
I think it prudent, when one's well, to be pretty
free with physic,
To get well used to nauseous doses against one
really is sick;
But my husband won't, says he, "its best to be
cautious,
Besides my dear, I find your poetry a dose sufficiently nauseous."
Well, as I was saying, I gave the paregoric, and
then strove to rally
My scatter'd thoughts a little, but in vain, for in
came Sally,
With Mrs. and the Misses Waddle's compliments,
who would come to tea,
"Oh! I wish they were—somewhere else—well,
tell her I shall be happy to see
Her and her agreeable daughters,"—a set of
tiresome creatures,
How wretchedly they torment one, but I tried to
twist my features
Into something like a smile, and of course we
had to get
The parlor to rights immediately, but the floor
was so wet
It would have taken half a day to have
thoroughly dried it,
So we clapp'd the carpet on as quick as possible
to hide it:
I was quite in a quandary where to begin,
There was every thing to do, and no time to do
it in:
"Oh," says I, "Sally, never mind the windows, they'll be here in a minute,
Just dust the parlor out, and put the chairs and
tables in it,
And the silver wants cleaning, and the tea things
are dusty,
And the sugar's full of ants, and the tea a little
musty."
We fixed Solomon on the gate post, to keep a
look out
For the Waddles, and to let us know, but not to
make a rout,
But the goose never saw 'em 'till they were close
to the place,
And then screamed, "the Waddles! the Waddles!" till he was black in the face:
I was in a violent perspiration, and quite sick
and lame,
And had barely time to change my cap, before
the Waddles came;
In the kitchen, things were crooked too, and
Sally in a flutter,
For there wasn't in the whole house a thimble
full of butter,
Except the old garlicky lump, and the cat, a
purblind beast,
Had tumbled into the cream pot, and overset the
yeast;
The cream had got so full of hair, 'twas vain
to think of freeing it,
But Sally thought, if the room was dark, they'd
swallow without seeing it;
But the butter really was so strong, it would not
do to risk it,
So Solomon went, on the old lame mare, full
speed, for cake and biscuit;
All things went off extremely clever, the Waddles did not seem
To perceive the extraneous substances established
in the cream,
Though Mrs. Waddle's fond of it, and took a
monstrous quantity,
For, "my love," says she, "I always found you
never have it scant at tea;"
But when she drank her portion off, and a frightful cough succeeded,
I must confess, I did not feel as much surprise
as she did;
When all was clear'd away, my husband came,
and found the child
Screaming in the dark at the bed post, like wild,
For I had been so worried with the tea, and the
Waddles, I forgot to untie him,
And he was so scar'd and famish'd 'twas hard to
pacify him.
My husband said little, but I saw by his look,
That he suppos'd I had a novel, or some other
instructive book,
Or had been writing a little poetry, for he isn't
such a noddle,
As to think I'd tie the child up, on account of
Mrs. Waddle;
And now I shall be interrupted again, immediately, no doubt,
So that to write a letter of any reasonable length,
is totally out
Of the question, I shall therefore proceed with
all brevity, to say,
In a gentle, kind, and conciliating way,
That we have been annoy'd with abundance
more than enough
Of your tiresome old Ephraim: such wretched
stupid stuff
Would wear out the patience of an ass, and I
earnestly desire,
If you have more of it on hand, you will put it
in the fire:
I'd have you know we take the paper, sir, and
pay our cash
For something worth perusing, not for trash
So wholly worthless, and in short, I think
Your wisest course is, to give scribbling o'er,
Sell all your paper—throw away your ink,
And tire your neighbors, and yourself, no
more.

Anna Maria Couplet.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

Andrew E. Crow & Co

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country that they have commenced the Dry Goods Business at

207 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

where they intend to keep a large and well selected stock of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, such as

Merinoes, Poplins, Alpacas & Coburgs,

BOTH BLACK AND COLORED.

We would call special attention to our stock of

Table and Shirting Linens,

BLEACHED AND
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
CALICOES AND DOMESTICS.
A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
☞ FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR. ☜

Please call and examine our stock and price before purchasing.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER,

207 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Del.

ANDREW E. CROW & CO.

January 25—1y

JOHN McLEAR & SON,

BANKERS,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, payable on demand, and interest allowed.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BOUGHT and SOLD, at current market rates.

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS,
Bought at highest prices.

Notes, Drafts, and Interest,
Collected and remitted promptly.

Stocks and Loans

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Applications in person or by letter, promptly and fully answered.
☞ Correspondence invited.
JOHN McLEAR & SON,
Bankers,
Aug. 1—6mo. Wilmington, Del.

DR. MUSGROVE,

DENTIST,

ELKTON, MARYLAND,

OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church Teeth Extracted without Pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas; or by the latest improvement—the Spray Producer, formed by Rigoline or Ether.

This Narcotic Spray is used where sensitive teeth are to be excavated preparatory to filling. Also, for painless removal of the Dental Pulp, and for minor surgical operations.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, from one to a full set.

Persons from a distance desiring protracted operations will please notify by mail, or otherwise, thereby saving disappointment and loss of time.

Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash kept constantly on hand; also, Dr. J. D. White's Dentine.

THOMAS H. MUSGROVE, D. D. S.
Elkton, Md., January 18, 1868—1y

Middletown Carriage Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

J. M. COX & BRO., Proprietors.

WE keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order Carriages of the latest styles and finished in the best manner, as we employ bone but first-class workmen and use only the best material.

☞ Repairing executed with neatness and despatch.

All work warranted. Jan 4—tf

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

JAMES H. COLLINS, respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Shop at the corner of Broad and Lake streets, nearly opposite the Academy, in Middletown, and is prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes to order. Special attention given to repairing, and all work finished with neatness and despatch. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Instruction on the Piano.

MISS N. M. WRIGHT, Middletown, Delaware, Teacher of Music on the Piano, will attend to Pupils at their own or her residence. Terms moderate, Sept. 19—t.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from all alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c. making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc. is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver' Stomach or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters, or the Tonic, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of Marasmus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.—See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at No. 621 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Prip'rietor.

PRICE,—Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1.00—half dozen, $5.00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7.50

FOR SALE BY ALL
Druggists and Storekeepers, Everywhere.
Aug. 1—1 year.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
AND
CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 628 Arch Street, Phila.

MANUFACTURER OF THE

Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN,

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the *American Market*. Every lady should try them, as they *recommend themselves* by wearing longer, retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more *elastic* than all others—Warranted *in every respect*, and sold at very low peices. Ask for HOPKINS' "CHAMPION" SKIRT.

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone Corsets in Fifteen different Grades, including the "Imperial" and Thompson & Langdon's "Glove Fitting" Corsets, ranging in prices from 81 Cents to $5.50; together with Joseph Beckel's Celebrated French Woven Corsets, superior shapes and quality, Ten different Grades, from $1.10 to $5.50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices, ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets *at the Lowest Rates*.

Those visiting the City should not fail to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we defy all competition. Sept. 19, 1868.

DELAWARE
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
Wilmington, Del.

PAID IN CAPITAL, $100,000.00.

JOHN P. McLEAR, President,
GEO. W. STONE, Vice President,
M. M. CHILD, Secretary

DIRECTORS.

John P. McLear,	Samuel Brancroft, jr.
William Bush,	Ed. Bringhurst, jr.
Thos. W. Webb,	Wm. G. Gibbons,
William Canby	George W. Stone,
Geo. W. Bush,	Jno. V. Rice,
William S. Hilles,	W. H. Swift.

This Company offers unusual advantages to those who desire to avail themselves of the benefits of Life Insurance. Examine the following reasons:

1st.—It is a *Home Company*, and has adopted every plan of Life Insurance that is safe and just.
2d.—It's risks are selected with the utmost care and skill.
3rd.—It is a *purely* mutual Company.
4th.—It offers new features of Loans, original to itself.
5th.—It is the most economically managed Company represented in the Peninsula.
6th. Its excess of funds will be loaned out only to the members of the Company, thus giving them the use of the money at once.
7th.—It will loan its members money for a short time.
8th.—Its rates are from 25 to 30 per ct. *lower than any Mutual Company in Existence.*
9th.—Its policies are non-forfeitable after the first payment.
10th.—It will issue risks from $25 to $10,000.
11th.—It insures railroad Employees and hazardous occupations without extra addition to the premiums.
12th.—It combines Reliability, Low Rates, Economy, Safety, and all advantages that are to be derived from Life Insurance.
13th.—It has no notes hanging over the policies, and demands no interest money in advance; nor does it ask an extortional Cash premium.
14th.—It is within the power of the poorest man as well as the millionaire to protect his wife and family from want, by taking a policy in this Company.

First Class Reliable men are wanted in every locality to act as agents for the Company. Applicants will address the subscriber, with references. J. THOMAS BUDD.
Middletown, Delaware,
Agent for Delaware and Eastern Shore Md.

Send for Circulars setting forth fully the plan and operations of the Company.

Approved. GEO. W. STONE,
Vice President.
Sept. 12—tf

WOODSIDE
Small Fruit Nursery.

STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
CURRANTS AND
OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS.
ALSO
EARLY ROSE, AND
HARRISON POTATOES.

Circulars containinng prices can be had by applying to HENRY CLAYTON,
Sept. 5—3m. Mount Pleasant, Del.

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.
ALSO
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

NEWARK ACADEMY

NEWARK, DELAWARE,

PROF. EDWARD D. PORTER, A. M.
PRINCIPAL.

A first-class Boarding School for
BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
[Founded in 1749.]

Fall session begins September 2d. For full information send for circular. Aug. 15-3m

NOTICE.

AN Instalment, of one Dollar per Share upon the Capital Stock of the Middletown Hall Company will be due, and payable to John R. Hall, Esq. on Tuesday, Nov. 10th, 1868. As the work is now rapidly progressing, prompt payments will be required to meet coming liabilities.

By order of the Board.
WM. H. BARR,
August 22—4w Secretary.

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

James H. Frazer, M. D.

GLASGOW, DEL.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Office at the residence of R. M. Black Esq.
Jan. 4—y.

SCOWDRICK & MOORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY DEALERS.

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have just received and are constantly receiving direct from the importers and Jobbers a large and splendid stock of Spring and Summer Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns, consisting in part of

Fine French Cloths,
French and Doeskin Cassimers,
Ladies' Fine Cloaking Cloths.

DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY VARIETY SUCH AS
MOHAIR'S, POPLINS, ALPACAS &C.
OF ALL COLORS.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS
of the best standard make.

A LARGE STOCK OF

WHITE GOODS AND TRIMNINGS,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
HATS AND CAPS.
Groceries, Hardware, Queensware &.

infact everything usuully kept in a first class Country Store, and at the very lowest prices the market can afford.

We have also bought of Mr. D.Mckee, his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

which in connection with our General Stock will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

Thankful for your heretofore bounteous patronage, we hope by strict attention to business to share a continuance of the same.

On account of the Credit System being so thoroughly reduced among the Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers, our Terms will be hereafter 6 months credit, or 5 per cent off for cash.

SCOWDRICK & MOORE.
May 2-y Middletown, Del.

COAL OIL.
COAL OIL.

THE ☞ SAFEST, ☜ ☞ Best, ☜ and ☞ CHEAPEST OIL, ☜ for Illuminating surposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT
TO BE
☞ ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED, ☜
AND
At Less Cost to Dealers,
☞ *THAN CAN BE PURCHASED* ☜
In this or the Philadelphia Market.

GIVE US A CALL.

Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL, *LARD SPERM WHALE OILS,*

S. W. Corner of 2d and Market Streets
WILMINGTON, Del.

The Persian Healing Soap, will positively remove Pimples on the Face. Cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the scalp and Skin. Price 25 cents, Try it.

Ladies if you want a fair Skin and beautiful complexion, use the Persian Healing or Pine Tar Soap. It is guarranteed to do what is claimed for it. Price 25 cents per cake.

For the bath and toilet nothing is better than the Persian Healing Soap. Price 25 cents.

G. B. THOMPSON,
Sole Agent for the State.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
August 22—tf.

FARMS!! FARMS!!

FOR SALE, THREE FARMS.

No. 1 A farm situated on the road from Sudlersville to Church Hill, and within two miles of the latter place, containing 160 ACRES, nearly all arable. This farm is well located, being near a public School, a Church, and good Flouring Mill, and is a very desirable property, the land being high and susceptible of the highest improvement, at small expense.

No. 2 Is situated within three miles of Chestertown, and also within three miles of Rolph's wharf, and not more than two miles from Deep Landing, where grain or any other produce can be sent away, either by steamboat or sail vessels, and contains about 200 ACRES, this farm is located on a good county road, and the land is high and of a very superior quality.

No. 3 Is within two and a half miles of Sudlersville, and lying immediately on a public road and contains about 280 ACRES, and would divide to advantage if desirable into two farms.

All three farms have buildings and are now occupied, and being cultivated.

Possession will be given at the end of the year, or sooner if necessary. The terms can be made easy to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to purchase had better apply at once to

LEMUEL ROBERTS,
Near Crumpton, or Sudlersville, Md.
August 8—tf.

Builders, Take Notice!!

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND feet of WHITE PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER, For Sale, consisting of 1st, 2d, and 3d COMMON INCH BOARDS. Also, three grades of

WHITE PINE FLOORING.
A large lot of
1½ and 2-Inch Pine Plank.
HEMLOCK JOICE AND STUDDING,
HEMLOCK BILL STUFF,
AND SHEATHING,
HEMLOCK FENCING, (¼ INCH.)
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND NO 1 WHITE PINE SHINGLES.

For Sale by WILLIAM LINDSEY,
Aug. 15—3m. Chesapeake City, Md.

FRANCIS TARONI

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has recently located on the north-east corner of Broad and Lake streets, Middletown, and is prepared to do all kinds of

House and Sign Painting,

Graining, China Glossing, Calcemining, Paper Hanging, &c.

All work done with neatness and despatch.

He invites the public to give him a call, as he flatters himself that he will be able give satisfaction to all who favor him with their custom.

All orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.
January 11—6m

Cedar Shingles, Siding, and Rails,

FOR Sale.—Cedar Shingles, Siding and Rails, of prime quality, for sale, near Taylor's Bridge, Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle county, Del. Apply to
Aug. 1-3m. ROBERT JOHNSON.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, Del.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH

DRY GOODS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CARPETS and Oil Cloths.

CHINA AND CALCUTTA

MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS, &c. &c.

WE are prepared to fill orders for Churches, Hotels, Private Dwellings and Public Building, furnishing them complete, including Sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels, Curtains, Cornices, Stair Rods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damasks, &c. Orders will be taken and estimates furnished of the whole cost, with articles furnished or otherwise, as parties commencing housekeeping may prefer.

We cannot enumerate even leading departments, owing to the extent of our business, but have a full assortment of various lines in

DRESS FABRICS,
MOURNINGS,
WHITE GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS, &c. &c. &c.

Our long experience, combined with our intimate and extensive acquaintance with the largest and best Importing and Domestic Houses of this country give us, we believe, advantages shared by no other house to the same extent in Delaware, and we wish distinctly to state that we are prepared to sell *always as low or lower than Philadelphia Merchants.*

THE MOTTO OF THE HOUSE
CHEAP, PROMPT AND RELIABLE.
March 7, 1068—1y

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT,
GEM, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

S. W. ROBERTS.
Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

Marble Hall, the Great Popular Clothing House.

BOYS' JACKETS, COATS and PANTS, Men's Fine Cloth Coats, Men's Sack Coats, Men's English Walking Coats, Men's French Sack Coats, Men's Black Pants, Men's Fancy Pants. We have

THE BEST AND FINEST STOCK OF
Men's & Boy's Clothing in the City
together with a superior stock of
Piece Goods for Custom Work,
at less than gold rates.

Persons visiting the city, who may be in want of anything in the Clothing line, should not fail to visit

SMITH, BRO'S. & CO.,
☞ *Marble Hall Clothing House,* ☜
40 West Baltimore Street.
BALTIMORE, MD.
Jan 4—1y

BLACKSMITHING AND
Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, corner of Main and Anderson streets, and solicit a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenbraak, and the Wheelrighting department by J. Leauby.

Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the repairing.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
JOHN C. VANDENBRAAK,
LEAUBY & LEE.
April 11th, 1868—tf.

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del. respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularties corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand
Office seven doors east of the Bank.
January 4, 1868—1y

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want of Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,
ALL SIZES.
WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.
Building Hardware,
☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜

BRICKS,
CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR.

HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.
January 25—tf

JOB PRINTING.

Having received a large supply of new and beautiful type, we are prepared to do Job Work of every description, from the finest and most delicate card, to the largest and most showy poster

ORDERS FOR
CARDS, CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
DEEDS, MORTGAGES,
FUNERAL NOTICES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL TICKETS,
BANK CHECKS,
PROMISSORY NOTES, BILL-HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS,
POSTERS,
HORSE BILLS, &c. &c.

will be promptly attended to, at moderate rates.

☞ Printing done in Gold, Bronze, and all kinds of Fancy Colors.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
The Transcript Office,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Jan 25—tf

LEND ME YOUR COUNTENANCE.

IF you want a good likeness of yourself or family call at

J. M. HORNING'S

ONE DOOR WEST OF ROBERT'S STOVE AND TIN HOUSE.
Middletown, Del.,

where you will get pictures from the beautiful little Pearl Ferrotype to the life-size Photograph.

All who wish a correct likeness of themselves or friends should embrace this opportunity and call at once.

Particular attention paid to copying daguerreotypes or ambrotypes of deceased persons into card or large size Photographs.

A proff will be shown before the pictures are finished.

A good assortment of Rustic and other Frames on hand.

It will afford us pleasure to have you call and examine specimens.
January 4—tf J. M. HORNING.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

G. G. Chamberlaine,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Patent Medicines. Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery and Soaps.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use.

Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Shades, Wicks, Cleaners, &c. The latest improvements in Burners and Chimneys.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch. Physicians and Farmers will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

Cigars and Tobacco of the best Baltimore manufacture.

Store—Maine Street, opposite Davis' Hotel.
January 18—1y

TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

DR. T. J. KINDLEBERGER'S latest improved patent,

Double Centre-Vent Buckeye
TURBINE
WATER WHEEL,

Patented November 4th, 1862, and July 11th, 1865. WM. H. SPRATT, Millwright,
Cherry Hill, Cecil county, Md.
April 11, 1868—1y GENERAL AGENT.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.

January 4, 1868—1y

Dr. J. E. REGISTR,S
DENTIST,
ELKTON, MD.

OFFICE on North street, two doors above the Odd Fellows' Hall,
February 8, 1868—tf

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of L. R. Davis' Middletown Hotel. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.
Jan. 4.—y. At the Stables.

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenien Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.